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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL. XXVI NO. 265 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

ONE DAY STRIKE FALLS FLAT !

Only Seven Mills Closed In City

POLICE OPEN FIRE THRICE

LABOUR LEADERS SAY DEMONSTRATION WAS "UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS"

Poor Response To T. U. C. Call In Mofussil Centres

BOMBAY, Monday.

THE ONE-DAY STRIKE, ORGANISED BY THE BOMBAY PROVINCIAL TRADE UNION CONGRESS, IN CO-OPERATION WITH THE INDEPENDENT LABOUR PARTY OF DR. AMBEDKAR, BELIED THE EXPECTATIONS ENTERTAINED BY THE ORGANISERS, THE "HARTAL" WAS NOT ONLY PARTIAL, BUT MAY ALSO BE CHARACTERISED AS A DAMP SQUIB.

Only 7 Mills Closed

IT IS GATHERED THAT ONLY SEVEN MILLS WERE COMPLETELY CLOSED. FOURTEEN WORKED WITH FULL COMPLEMENT OF WORKERS; WHILE 15 OTHERS REGISTERED 80 PER CENT ATTENDANCE. THE REST OF THE MILLS HAD WORKERS BELOW 80 PER CENT. IN VARYING DEGREES.

But the Labour Leaders declare that they are well satisfied with the results of the Strike which was not free from deplorable incidents.

Firing And Lathi Charges

The Police opened fire thrice: once in the morning, near the Elphinstone Mills; and again, in the evening near the Spring Mills and the Kohinoor Mills. Several lathi charges were also resorted to, to disperse the strikers, who were in a turbulent mood.

Heavy Casualty List

The total number of casualties are between 65 and 75, of which 11 are reported to have received bullet wounds.

35 ARRESTS MADE

On the side of the Police, Sub-Inspector Hakim was injured at Saitan Chowki in the morning, resulting in firing being opened. Sub-Inspector Patkar was injured near a grain merchant's shop at De Lisle Road, while attempting to prevent the looting of the shop. Two M.L.A.'s belonging to the Independent Labour Party, Messrs. Jadhav and Samant, also received injuries as a result of lathi charges. About 35 arrests have been made.

POLICE ACT WITH RESTRAINT

The Police preparations surpassed the preparations usually made during riot time. It must be said to their credit, however, that they generally displayed remarkable restraint and used force only when they were compelled to do so.

The Labour area was toured by the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Sardar Patel and other Congress leaders and during one of these tours Mr. Munshi's car was hit by a lathi by one of the workers.

Mr. D.N.D. Khandalawala, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, also toured round the areas.

Several shops were closed in the city, and the Labour areas the workers generally enjoyed a free ride in the trams and buses. Even at night several trams, chokeful of workers who had invaded them, were seen going along shouting slogans.

ONLY 7 MILLS CLOSED

Various claims are made with regard to the success of the strike but it is gathered that only seven mills were completely closed. 14 mills were working with a full complement of workers, 15 with 80 per cent. and the rest with varying percentages below 80 p.c.

As a finale to the day's demonstration a rally of the workers was held at Kamgar Maidan and a copy of the Industrial Disputes Bill was ceremoniously burnt. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, who was the star-performer at the rally, converted it into an election platform and exhorted the audience to cast their votes for non-Congress candidates at the ensuing Municipal elections.

POLICE OPEN FIRE AGAIN

Trouble arose about 7 o'clock in the evening when the day workers in the Spring Mills tried to come out after their day's work. It is stated that the workers were not allowed to come out and were heavily stoned. The police opened fire. The casualties in this firing are variously given. According to one version, about six persons were injured; but this is authoritatively denied, and it is stated that more than two cases were admitted at the K.E.M. Hospital with bullet wounds during the night.

Trouble of a similar nature is also stated to have arisen at the Kohinoor Mills, and it is understood that three persons were injured as a result of firing by the Police.

WORKERS REFUSE TO BE INTIMIDATED

65,000 Textile Operators Attend Mills

The textile mill workers' threat to resort to one-day strike to protest against the Industrial Disputes Bill passed off like a storm over the city on Monday. The city was thrown in a state of panic all throughout the day and a number of shop-keepers closed their shops even in peaceful localities for the sake of safety. The strikers had a busy day cajoling and threatening the shop keepers in the mill area to close down their shops. Hundreds of shops were thus closed down. One shop keeper near Tata Mills at Parel refused to close down his shop and he was made a prisoner in his own shop. Tram car and bus passengers were also threatened but police intervention many a time saved ugly situations.

There are about 64 mills in the city out of which 23 mills worked with full complements. There are some mills with more than 3,000 workmen at Parel and Dadar. These mills were working as usual. The police had to exercise considerable self-control in controlling the situation.

Out of 1,16,000 workmen employed in the mills in the city, it is estimated that over 65,000 were

(Continued on Page 5. col. 5)

Women marching in procession to picket liquor-shops at Rajkot.

Hitch In Rajkot Negotiations

SEQUEL TO HAPHAZARD METHODS OF DEWAN

THE HAPHAZARD WAY OF INVITING REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PRAJA PARISHAD BY THE RAJKOT DEWAN, SIR PATRICK CADELL, ON MONDAY, RESULTED IN THE INVITEES' KEEPING AWAY FROM THE PALACE TALKS FOR THE DAY.

THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PARISHAD HAVE ALSO MADE IT CLEAR THAT THEY WOULD ONLY CARRY ON FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE THAKORE SAHEB AND NOT WITH THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL.

Hands Off Rajkot Affairs

A Special Envoy has also been sent to H. H. the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar, Acting-Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, urging him not to interfere in Rajkot affairs.

RAJKOT, Nov. 7.

A very interesting and intriguing development has taken place in connection with the Palace talks. There was no sign of an invitation to the invitees but a circular was received by the invitees, which simply requested them to come to the Palace at 6 p. m. But there was no signature, no date and nothing to indicate who was inviting and whom. This "chit" naturally annoyed the invitees, who immediately and unanimously sent a note to Sir P. Cadell asking for clarification. In reply Sir Patrick in a further note first pleaded that there was no intention to be discourteous and in explanation said that the Council had decided to invite the invitees to discuss with them first and then the Thakore Saheb may be called later at 8 p. m., so that he may not have to sit till midnight.

To this the invitees at once replied stating that they did not recognise the Council and they would discuss only with the Thakore Saheb.

Sir P. Cadell replying again only acknowledged receipt of the note which the invitees took to be the end of the talks for the day and the fighting programme of Rajkot Parishad was postpoend for a day in view of the pending negotiations with the State. Darbar Gopaldas toured in Rajkot villages and was given a rousing reception everywhere. He left to-night for Ahmedabad.

It is understood that the Parishad has sent a special envoy to the Jamsaheb of Nawanagar with a humble warning that he should not interfere in Rajkot affairs.

ENVOY TO NAWANAGAR

Rajkot Palace parleys are in a quandry. People are furious with such unstatesmanlike tactics of the State Perhaps the "invitees" might be invited again to-morrow.

NAWANAGAR'S REPLY TO RAJKOT ENVOY

(From Our Special Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Nov. 7.

Mr. Chimanlal Nagardas Shah who was specially sent by the Rajkot Praja Parishad with a letter to Mr. Jamsahib of Nawanagar, has issued a statement after his return. During his two-hour interview with Mr. Jamsahib, the latter refuted his reported interference in Rajkot affairs. He also denied that he was prepared to give any loan to Rajkot State. He moreover, said he never had helped ex-Dewan, Mr. Verawala, nor would do so in future and emphasised his policy of neutrality and "live and let live".

He appreciated Mr. Dhebar's letter and showed readiness to see him at any time

(OTHER INDIAN STATES NEWS ON PAGE 8)

Test For New Deal

Election Excitement Reaches Fever-Heat In New York

NEW YORK: Nov. 7.

Some 40 million voters will go to polls to-morrow to give America's verdict on the New Deal of President Roosevelt.

The entire membership of the House of Representatives, one-third of the Senate and Governors and members of local Legislatures in 33 out of the 48 States, are to be elected.

Election excitement has reached fever-heat, especially in New York State where the outcome of the campaign is regarded to be more in doubt than at any time since President Roosevelt was chosen a Governor in 1928.

Mr. Heredewey, a District Attorney, who has done so much to clean up rackets, is giving Governor Lehmann a close race. He is running on what is described as a "Liberal" Republican Programme. If he wins, as some believe, he may, he will possibly be a Republican Presidential candidate in 1940.—Reuter.

POLISH JEW'S REVENGE

Boy Shoots Nazi Diplomat In Paris Embassy Office

PARIS, Nov. 7.

Two revolver shots were fired in the German Embassy this morning and a Secretary of the Embassy was wounded.

The man is understood to be neither French nor German. He entered the office of the Secretary, Herr von Rath, who was hit in the shoulder and also on the body near the liver, and was taken to a nursing home.

POLISH JEW'S REVENGE

Herr von Rath's assailant is given as a Herschel, Feibel Grynszpan, aged seventeen, born at Hanover and described as a Polish Jew. It is alleged that the youth entered the German Embassy and asked to see one of the Secretaries saying that he had an important document to submit to him.

Grynszpan was ushered into Herr Von Rath's office and handed a document to him. As Herr von Rath was examining it, Grynszpan shouted: "I want to take revenge on you for the suffering your countrymen have caused to my fellow Jews", and drew a revolver and fired two shots.

CAUGHT AND HANDED OVER TO POLICE

Grynszpan attempted to escape from the Embassy, but was overpowered by several members of the staff and handed over to the police mounting guard outside the Embassy.

Herr von Rath is believed to be in a serious condition and is being submitted to an X-Ray examination. It is understood that an immediate operation is necessary.

BULLET EXTRACTED

The bullet has been extracted from Herr von Rath. While there are no immediate fears for the diplomat's life, his condition is stated at the clinic to be very grave

A communique issued by the German Embassy states: : "We are in the presence of a fanatic, who, acted on account of the Jewish propaganda in France"—Reuter

Inquiry Promised

BERLIN, Nov. 7.

The French Foreign Office has been requested to carry out a strict enquiry into the shooting of Herr von Rath and this has been promised —Reuter

Vote Of Confidence In Congress Ministry

Sardar Patel On Miserable Failure Of Strike

BOMBAY, Nov. 7.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, has issued the following statement on to-day's strike:—

Seldom has a Bill, so well meaning and beneficient as the Bombay Trades Disputes Bill, met with such an unreasonable and obstinate opposition involving so much waste of time and money. For over two months the Bill occupied the legislative energy of Bombay: held up legislative and administrative work of the province; and for so short a measure cost so heavily to the tax payer.

ANTI-CONGRESS PROPAGANDA

Outside the legislature, it gave an opportunity to the enemies of the Congress to organise a campaign of vilification, which took the shape of unrestrained speeches, preaching violence and hatred against the Congress. The culminating point was reached to-day, when organised coercion, terrorism and violence were freely used in the name of a legitimate demonstration. This was deliberately planned to scare away Labour which is constitutionally timid.

FAILURE OUTSIDE CITY

But it is to the credit of Bombay Labour that except as to a fraction employed in the textile industry, it resolutely refused to join the strike. Out of even the textile Labour in Bombay which was subjected to intensive coercion, only 25 per cent. was found to stay away from work. Outside the City, the efforts of the organisers even among the textile Labour failed miserably.

LABOUR'S VOTE OF CONFIDENCE

In Ahmedabad, the biggest textile centre in the Province, all the mills were working at their full strength. In Sholapur, the third important centre, about ninety per cent. of the textile Labour refused to join the strike.

Thus the demonstrations against the Bill turned out to be Labour's vote of confidence in the Bombay Congress Ministry and its support to the Bill. I have no doubt that if the meaningless demonstration had been peaceful, not even five per cent. of textile Labour would have remained absent.

JUSTIFICATION OF BILL

Incidentally the methods adopted to bring about this one-day's strike provides the justification for the Bill itself. No doubt, such a Bill will cost their leadership to a few, but it will rescue Labour from the clutches of irresponsible exploiters; save the losses of money to Labour and the tax payers; and ensure peace to the industry and the Province.—A.P.

FEEBLE RESPONSE IN POONA

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Nov. 7.

The strike fever was feeble in Poona, the only industry affected being that of printing presses a majority of which had joined hands with Labour by closing their concerns to-day. The few that did not were picketted. Picketting was peaceful at all places.

Poona's only textile mill worked as usual and was not the least affected.

In the evening workers' meeting was held at which speeches against Trade Disputes Bill were delivered.

PUBLIC MEETING ABANDONED

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 7.

All attempts for one-day strike as a protest against the Labour Bill were found to have proved quite futile this evening when the Kamdar Union Leaders dropped the idea of holding a public meeting in the City. The Majur Mahajan proved that the Workers of Ahmedabad are for the Labour Bill and not against it.

The demonstrators were so nervous that at the last moment they abandoned the idea of a public meeting and dispersed from the procession.

HUBLI PROTEST MEETING

HUBLI, Nov. 7.

A mass meeting of the M.S.M. Ry. Employees Union, Hubli Branch, was held this evening to protest against the Trades Disputes Bill, which has been passed by the Bombay Legislative Assembly. Mr. N. A Sohoni presided.

The meeting passed a resolution protesting against the legislation which is alleged deprived the workers of their legitimate weapon of strike, and requesting the Bombay Government to cancel the legislation and convene a Round Table Conference of leaders of all shades of opinion to so amend the Bill as to make it beneficial for the growth of healthy Trade Unionism in the province.—A. P.

RAJNANDGAON STRIKE ECHO

RAJNANDGAON, Nov. 7.

Mr. Ruiker's hunger-strike continues. He has lost 13 pounds in weight. He has feeling of extreme weakness and his temperature is below normal. He fainted on Saturday and was unconscious for about an hour

The Hon. Mr. Gupta, Speaker of the C. P. Legislative Assembly, Mr. Jha, President of the Drug Congress Committee, Mr. Dongaonkar and Mr. Gumasta, Congress leaders are here. Messrs. Gupta and Jha are interviewing the Ruling Chief and the Political Agent. The situation is getting more tense.—United Press.

Fr. FINANCIAL DECREES

PARIS, Nov. 7.

The five days for which the new Finance Minister M. Reynaud had asked to bring his reform plans upto date, will expire to-night says a Communique.

It adds: A balance sheet has been drawn up and conversations with the Premier and other colleagues and specialists will follow. The decrees will appear at the end of the week.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

F. E. JAMES' ATTACK ON CONGRESS EXECUTIVE.

BANGALORE, Nov.

"One of the most powerful bodies in this country is the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress. Although the Congress is a democratic body, because it has a wide, staggering membership its actual executive authority, which is the Working Committee is not an elected body it being nominated by the elected President of the Congress. The Working Committee is in reality a most anti-democratic body but it is a very powerful body, because it controls the policy and action not only of the party but also of seven or eight Congress Ministries in British Indian Provinces," observed Mr. F. E. James, addressing a meeting of the newly formed Bangalore Branch of the European Association to-night. In fact, said Mr. James, the tendency of the Working Committee was becoming a little dictatorial and totalitarian.—A.P.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an experienced LL.B. to work as Nyayadhish on probation of one year. Apply sharp stating qualification, Age, experience, nationality and minimum pay acceptable and enclosing copies of testimonials to the Dewan, Bansda State. (9840)

Wanted a Motor Mechanic only Experienced and competent need apply. Pensionable Service. State qualifications experience and salary expected to Box No. 9839, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an Educated Marwari youth for a Marwari firm in Bombay. Apply to Box No. 10995, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Experienced Journalist as senior reporter for English daily. Also Gujarati knowing graduate, preferably Parsi, as junior reporter. Apply Box No. 200 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A B.A. B.T. from the 15th November. B.T. grade 60-5/2-100. Apply with testimonials to the Secretary, Sarva Vidyalaya High School, Kadi (Baroda State). (10997)

Wanted representative to sell silk commodities. Pay 150. Particulars free. Bilbo Silk Mills Co., Ludhiana. (10948)

Applications are invited for the post of an Assistant Engineer in a Sugar Factory. Only those having practical experience over a long period and having held responsible posts in Sugar Factories need apply. Candidates having foreign degrees in mechanical and Electrical Engineering and having experience in Sugar Factories may also apply giving full particulars and stating lowest terms to Box No. 9841, "Bombay Chronicle."

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

Motor Driving Taught Perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 11005, "Bombay Chronicle."

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Shorthand Classes are held daily at the Sydenham College of Commerce. Time 5-30 to 7 p.m. New term commences 10th November. For admission and other particulars apply at the College. (9834)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS COMPANY LTD.

LOST ALLOTMENT LETTER

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Allotment Letter No. 1093 in respect of 12 Preference Shares Nos. 134660 to 134671 of the Bombay Electric Supply & Tramways Company Limited standing in the name of Mr. Vithal Ramji Shinde has been lost or mislaid. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered office, Electric House, Post Fort, Bombay No. 1. within 15 days, from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Allotment Letter will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Bombay, 8th Nov. 1938.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RAILWAY DEPARTMENT
(Railway Board).

NOTICE

Tenders for the supply of coal to the state-managed railways and to the Assam Bengal, Bengal Nagpur, Bengal and North Western, Madras and Southern Mahratta, Rohilkhund and Kumayun and South Indian Railways and Jodhpur Railway during the year 1939-'40.

Tenders are invited for the supply of the following quantities of coal for the above Railways during the period 1st April 1939 to 31st March 1940:—

		Tons
1.	Steam coal, by Rail	30,58,000
2.	Coke Breeze	4.000
3.	Soft Coke for Workshop purposes	7,420
4.	Hard Coke	2,550
5.	Screened Rubble coal (for Power House)	5,400

Forms of Tender, Specifications and Instructions to Tenderers may be obtained from the Office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, No. 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, on payment of Re. 1/- for each set.

The successful Tenderers will be required to execute an Agreement (paying the Stamp Duty thereon) on a form provided by the Company-managed Railways mentioned above if so desired.

The Agent and General Managers of the Company-managed Railways do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for non-acceptance of tenders; they reserve the right to accept any tender wholly or in part.

Tenders should be deposited in the Tender Box kept in the office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, before 11-0 A. M. (Calcutta time) on Saturday the 12th November 1938 and they will be opened at 11-15 A. M. in the presence of tenderers on the same day.

A. ORR.
Chief Mining Engineer,
Railway Board.

Calcutta,
Dated the 24th October, 1938.
(9760)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Sexus Paste, best and cheapest Contraceptive. Gelotube, best and cheapest Venereal Preventive. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (10710)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for silk and woollen cloths. Pay Rs. 100/- T. A. extra. Have free particulars and samples. Girson Knitting Works, Ludhiana 39. (10988)

Representative of Kobe (Japan), Export Firm, desires to appoint agents. Interested parties should apply the Exporter, Box No. 9833, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for posts of Sub-Inspector in the Bombay City Police Force. Full particulars as regards qualifications, course of training, etc. will be found in this Office Notice No. 16059/177, dated the 28th October, 1938, published on pages 2345-46 of the Bombay Government Gazette." Part I, of the 3rd instant.

Intending applicants should forward their applications so as to reach this Office on or before the 21st November, 1938, giving all the particulars called for in the aforesaid notice.

No application which does not give the required particulars will be considered.

N. P. A. SMITH,
Dy. Commissioner of Police, Divisions.
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 3rd November, 1938
9826.

MADRAS & SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY CO.,
(Incorporated in England).

NOTICE.

TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF COAL DURING 1939-40.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of the following Steam Coal to the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway during the twelve months ending 31st March, 1940.

Coal to be delivered by sea at Mormugao into wagons to be provided by the Railway, 16,000 tons.

2. The coal must be either of Selected Grade or Grade 1, either hand-picked or screened and be free from shale or other deleterious matter. It must be fresh coal. "Weathered" coal will not be accepted.

3. Forms of Tender, Specifications and Instructions to Tenderer may be obtained from the Office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, No. 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, on payment of Re. 1 for each set.

4. No Tender will be considered unless it is submitted in the prescribed Form.

5. The Tenders which may be submitted for the whole or for any portion of the quantity noted above should be addressed in sealed covers to the "Agent and General Manager, Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, c/o. the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, Calcutta" superscribed "Tenders for the supply of Coal." The Tenders should be lodged in the Tender Box kept in the office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, before 11-00 A.M. (Calcutta Time) from Saturday, the 12th November, 1938 to Tuesday, the 15th Nov. 1938.

6. The Agent and General Manager does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender or to assign any reason for non-acceptance; he further reserves the right to accept any Tender wholly or in part at his option.

Calcutta,
Dated the 24th October, 1938.
9762.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NINETEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at Sudama House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 8th November, 1938 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:

1. To adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended the 30th June, 1938.
2. To sanction the declaration of a dividend.
3. To elect a Director in place of Mr. Pingle Venkatrama Reddy who retires by rotation, but being eligible, offers himself for re-election under Art. 97 of the Articles of Association.
4. To elect a Director in place of Mr. Tulsidas Kilachand who retires by rotation, but being eligible, offers himself for re-election under Art. 97 of the Articles of Association.
5. To elect Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 27th October, 1938, to the 26th November, 1938, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents.

"Sudama House,"
Ballard Estate,
Bombay: 7th October, 1938.

N.B.—The Dividend, when sanctioned, will be made payable at the Central Bank of India, Ltd., Bombay, on and after the 5th December, 1938 to those shareholders, whose names stand on the Register of the Company on the 26th October, 1938 to whom Dividend Warrants will be posted.

Public Notices

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Mr. DAJI BHAWOO has presented an application to the Collector of Bombay, for permission to change the entrance of his Toddy-Shop No. 104 for the retail sale of toddy from Falkland Road, Girgaon Division, to the same House but from rear entrance at Trimbak Parasharam Street, Girgaon Division.

If any one residing in the neighbourhood of the proposed Shop has any objections to urge, he should communicate them in writing to the undersigned within 15 days from this date.

(Sd.) P. A. REPORTER,
Superintendent of Excise, Bombay, for Collector of Bombay.
Bombay Collector's Office.
Excise Department:
Dated 3rd November, 1938.

(9837).

THE BOMBAY BURMAH TRADING CORPORATION, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Corporation will be held at the Registered Office of the Corporation, No. 9, Wallace Street, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, 30th November, 1938, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

I.—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ending 31st May 1938.

II.—To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.

III.—To elect a Director in place of Mr. A. K. G. Hogg who retires by rotation, but who is eligible for re-election.

IV.—To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
WALLACE & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Managers.

The Books of the Corporation are open for the inspection of the shareholders at the Office of the Corporation between 12 and 4 p.m. (S.T.) in accordance with Section 108 of the Articles of Association.
Bombay, 7th November, 1938.

9842.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT
(Railway Board)

NOTICE

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF SLACK COAL TO THE G.I.P. RAILWAY DURING THE YEAR 1939-40.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of the following quantities of Slack Coal from Collieries, situated in the Central Provinces during the period 1st April, 1939, to 31st March, 1940:—

1. 36,000 tons for the Transportation Department.

The Slack should conform to the following Grading Specification:

It should have a calorific value of not less than 9,000 British Thermal Units per lb. as fired and should not contain more than 20% ash. The coal should be of the following sizes:

Screen	Retain	Pass.
1"	0.0%	100.0%
½"	10.0%	90.0%
¼"	40.0%	50.0%
1/8"	25.0%	25.0%
1/16"	15.0%	10.0%

For the MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT—

2. 5,350 tons—size not exceeding ½" Cube.
3. 6,900 tons—size 1" to 1¼".

Forms of Tender, Specifications and Instructions to Tenderers may be obtained from the Office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, No. 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, on payment of Re. 1 for each set.

Tenders should be deposited in the Tender Box kept in the office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, before 11-0 a.m. (Calcutta time) on Saturday, the 12th November, 1938, and they will be opened at 11-15 a.m. in the presence of tenderers on the same day.

A. ORR.
Chief Mining Engineer,
Railway Board.

Calcutta,
Dated the 24th October, 1938.

9761.

Public Notices

G.I.P. RLY. TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the supply of various kinds of cloth, and items of clothing and wearing apparel required during the period 1-3-39 to 29-2-40. Tender form obtainable at Rs. 2/- per copy. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 8th December, 1938, at 3 p.m. (S.T.)

(9818).

WANTED

FOR THE CIVIL ADMINISTRATION, KAMARAN ISLAND (RED SEA)

An L.C.P.S. LADY DOCTOR with considerable experience in Maternity and Child Welfare work.

One possessing a special diploma in midwifery preferred.

Should be capable of performing minor operations.

Knowledge of Hindustani essential; Arabic an advantage.

Pay of the post Rs. 120 per mensem rising by biennial increments to Rs. 150/-, plus free quarters with furniture according to scale, lighting fuel, water and ice.

This post offers prospects to right type of Lady Doctor.

Free tourist or second class passage on appointment and on termination of appointment.

Pay will commence at half rate from date of embarkation at Bombay and full rate from date of arrival at Kamaran. Private practice permitted. Appointment will be for a period of three years on contract, subject to confirmation after a probationary period of one year.

On appointment the candidate will be subject to Rules and Regulations of Government applicable to Kamaran. All leave will be regulated under Appendix 10-A of Fundamental Rules of the Government of India.

The Appointment carries no pension or gratuity. Only Ladies with the necessary qualifications, possessing tact and patience and of approved character need apply.

Applications in duplicate stating age, recent testimonials (in duplicate) and with a recent photograph (which will not be returned) should be sent to:—

Messrs. COWASJEE DINSHAW & Bros.,
Agents for the Government of Aden in India,
121, Medows Street, Fort,
BOMBAY No. 1.

(9821)

WANTED

FOR KAMARAN ISLAND, RED SEA

An ELECTRICAL FOREMAN who holds a First Class certificate of Competency from the Licensing Board of the Government Electrical Department, and who has had good, practical Experience of running and overhauling DIESEL ENGINES of not less than 50 H.P. (preferably Petter Engines). Pay of post Rs. 150-10-200 per mensem plus free bungalow with furniture according to scale, lighting, fuel, water and ice, tourist class passage, pay will commence at half rate from date of embarkation and full rate from date of assumption of duties at Kamaran. Appointment will be for a period of five years subject to confirmation after a probationary period of six months.

On appointment the candidate will be subject to the rules and regulations of Government applicable to Kamaran. All leave will be regulated under Appendix 10-A of Fundamental Rules of the Government of India. The appointment carries no pension or gratuity and is terminable on three months' notice on either side.

Only men with necessary qualifications of approved character and abstentious habits need apply. Applications stating age, with testimonials (in duplicate and a recent photograph (which will not be returned) to:—

Messrs. COWASJEE DINSHAW & BROS.,
Agents for the Government of Aden in India,
121, Medows Street, Fort
BOMBAY No. 1.

(9829)

THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY
At 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
Thrill to Edgar Wallace's
THE SQUEAKER
Starring:
EDMUND LOWE
A United Artists Release
GRAND GALA OPENING
TUES., NOV. 15TH AT 10 P. M.
TWO SHOWS DAILY
At 6-30 & 10 p. m.
The miracle stage show that caused traffic jams in all the world's leading theatres
THE MARCUS SHOW
will present its scenes of amazing beauty, eye-filling splendour, gorgeous girls, with
OVER 100 ARTISTS
fresh from their triumphs in Australia and South Africa
Plans open: Book now
Popular Prices:—
Orchestra Rs. 7; Stalls Rs. 5/12; Rear Stalls Rs. 4/8; Middle Rs. 2/4; Dress Circle Rs. 5/12; Upper Stalls Rs. 3/6; Balcony Rs. 2/4; Gallery Re. 1/2; Box (4 seats Rs. 40).
(INCLUSIVE of TAX).

STRIKES
A new high in
CINE PRODUCTIONS—
KARMA VEER
A "SHRI SITARAM MOVIETONE" SUPER
Starring:
VITHALDAS PANCHOTIA
Drawing Crowds at
SUPER
Talkies: Grant Rd.
Daily at 5-15, 8, 10-45 p. m.

THIRD TRIUMPHANT WEEK!!!
New Theatres' SOCIAL EPIC:
ADHIKAR
Directed by: P. C. BARUA
Starring: JAMUNA, BARUA, PAHARI, MENAKA, JAGDEESH ETC.
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
THE ROXY

SAGAR PRODUCTION
SAGAR
Scores Again!
SIGNAL TRIUMPH
of
THE SINGULAR
"POSTMAN"
It's No Comedy
—But you will LAUGH!
"HOUSE FULL"
At Every Show at the
IMPERIAL
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30, 10 p.m.
* A SUPREME RELEASE *

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA
O. S. K. LINE
REGULAR SERVICE
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Steamer	Arrival	Dep
Ryufuku Maru	28rd Nov.	
* Tosan	3rd ,,	29th Nov
Kwanto	1st Dec.	18th Dec
Jedmoo	20th	30th
Yeifuku ,,	8th Jan. '39	24th Jan. '39

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Telephone: 22084. Telegrams: 'SYOSEN'

A CASE FOR NATUROPATHY

Mr. Dinesh Mehta's Appeal To Bombay Legislators

Mr. Dinesh K. Mehta, Director Nature Cure Clinic and Sanatorium, has issued an appeal to the members of the Bombay Legislature, making out a case for proper recognition of Naturopathy.

Mr. Mehta refers to the Medical Practitioners' Bill before the Assembly and points out that all other systems of cure except Unani, Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic have been left out of the scope of the Bill. He claims to speak only on behalf of Naturopathy saying that the Bill as it stands, if it does not actually deal a death-blow to the science of Naturopathy, makes it well nigh impossible for it to grow and spread. It is a case of "condemnation before investigation."

The best form of recognition would be to treat this science on lines similar to those formulated for the science of Ayurvedic and Unani in the Bill. If that is not practical, nor is it immediately possible for the Government to provide for a separate college for Naturopathy, a department at least might be created for teaching this science in the State-aided schools and colleges for Allopathy, Unani and Ayurved.

Such a measure would also bring forth a harmony between the conflicting views now prevalent of the different sciences of Cure. This is very essential, not only in the interest of the sciences concerned, but the public would also immensely benefit thereby. Besides, such a combined measure would be economical for the Government to introduce and maintain. Any expenditure so involved, would be negligible as compared with the benefits conferred on the science and the public in general: and it would only mean the cost of a department instead of maintaining any special separate institution.

If for any reason the above also be not feasible, then at least provision should be made in the Bill for safeguarding the interest of Naturopathy, on lines similar to those adopted in the case of Homoeopathy under Clause 26-E. This is the least that could be done or expected in the matter.

WHY NOT SELECT AN INDIAN?

Govt. Representative Before W. I. Royal Commission

The Secretary of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta in a Press Communique states:

Apropos a press statement to the effect that the Government of India have appointed Mr. J. D. Tyson, I.C.S., to represent them before the West Indies Royal Commission which is shortly visiting British Guiana, Trinidad and Jamaica to enquire into the social and economic conditions there, the Committee of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta have addressed a communication to the Government of India stating that while they have nothing to say against Mr. Tyson, who did valuable work in South Africa as Secretary to the Right Honourable V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, they believe that the Government would have been better advised if an Indian had been selected for this task as he would be in a better position to appreciate the difficulties of Indians abroad and to put their case before the Royal Commission.

The Committee suggest that the Government of India should appoint an Indian also to assist and advise Mr. Tyson in his work.

A Union For The Unemployed Too!

(From A Correspondent)

It is proposed to form a Union of the Unemployed in order to start a campaign for securing immediate relief to them and putting their case strongly before the Government in order to find out some means to liquidate unemployment as early as possible.

Persons interested in the Union should write to Mr. R. W. Pathare, 3, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay No. 4.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 6.—Mr. Basheer Ahmed Sayed, M.L.A. (Madras), has been appointed a member of the Governing Body of the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship 'Dufferin' for a period of two years, with effect from the 5th November, 1938.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 6—The Central Government have declared that the allowances payable to officers in India subject to the (British) Army and Air Force Acts shall be exempt from attachment by order of a court in satisfaction of a liability incurred after the 31st December, 1938.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 50	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 00	0 45
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.
Arrival at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13.50
Delhi Express	6 0	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon)	21 15 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers) 8 40

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

LONDON—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—LONDON.

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—Colombo.

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11-50 a.m. Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 9-45 a.m. Delivery, Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—SINGAPORE and AUSTRALIA

Latest hour of posting:—Sunday, Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

AUSTRALIA—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 11 a.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—HONGKONG CHINA AND JAPAN.

Latest hour of posting:—Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

HONGKONG—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

BOMBAY—KATHIAWAR.

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porebunder.

Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 6 p.m.

Dehra Dun Reading

DEHRA DUN, Nov. 7.

The Survey Seismograph recorded two earthquake shocks of great intensity at 14 hours 33 minutes and 3 hours 18 minutes on 6th and 7th respectively.

The estimated distance of both was 3,900 miles.—A. P.

Doctors and dentists agree that ANACIN relieves pain quickly. They prescribe it because it is safe and tested. For headache, toothache, neuralgic and rheumatic pains—as well as for the fever and discomfort resulting from colds—it is the modern product for modern people.

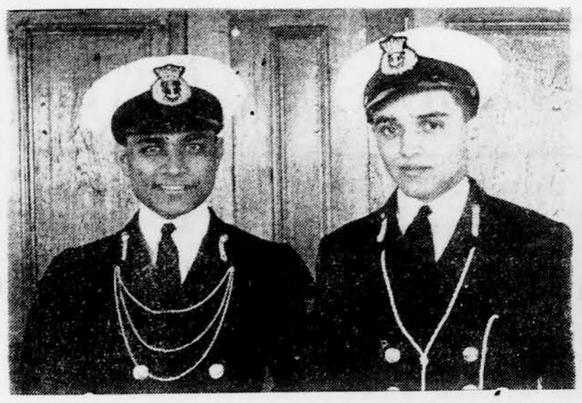
ANACIN

Is a scientific combination of several ingredients which, together, constitute the ideal formula for the prompt relief of pain, without affecting the heart or upsetting the stomach.

ANACIN contains quinine

PARAMHANSA SWAMI "NIGMANANDJI SARASWATEE"

The birthday of Paramhansa Parivajkacharya Shri Shrimat Swami Nigmanandji Saraswateedeo was celebrated on Sunday the 6th November at the Ayurved Chikitsha Mandir, Anna Balwant Building, 218 Girgaum Road.



The selection of the Cadet of the Indian Marine Training Ship, "Dufferin" for the H. E. the Viceroy's Gold Medal was held on board the ship on Sunday. Picture shows-Senior Cadet Capt. Ishar Singh (left) the winner of the Medal and Cadet Capt. S. A. Samson the winner of the Governing Body's prize.

Mr. K. Venkata Swamy Naidu, who has been elected Mayor of the Madras Corporation.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

TRANSMISSION I

a.m.
8-0 You asked for it. A programme of gramophone records selected by Shanker Rao, Padmavati, Umra Zia Begam, Sati Devi, Kamla Jharia, Fulaji Bua, Hirabai Barodekar, H.M.V. Canarese Bhajan Party, Sundrabai. 9-0 Close down.

TRANSMISSION II

11-30 Sadique Ali Akhtar. 11-50 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 11-55 How do they differ?
noon.
12-0 Ladio Ploglam.
p.m
12-15 Sardarbai Karadgekar. 12-45 Studio Gossip: 1. 12-55 Available market rates and announcements. 1-5 Lunch Hour Music. Fritz Kreisler and the London Philharmonic Orchestra.

TRANSMISSION III

p.m
3-30 Vichitra Been. Abdul Azib Khan. Habib Khan Aliaddia Khan. 3-45 Sitar. Rameshwar Pathak. Baba Lal 4-0 Sarangi. Ghulam Sabir Abdul Shakoor. 4-15 Flute. D. B. Manjarekar. Badriprasad. 4-30 Close down.

TRANSMISSION IV

p.m.
5-30 K R. Tipnis. Flute Solo. 5-45 R. Ramnathkar. 6-0 Gat Tora on the Tabla. 6-5 Sadiq Ali Akhtar.
6-25 An A I R Chorus. 6-30 For the Bhumijan 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 K. R. Tipnis 8-0 Saha-Shikhsan. 8-15 A Gujarati Programme. 8-30 Readings from Famous Books. 8-50 Vichitra Been 9-0 The News (Hindustani). 8-15 Ustad Faiyaz Khan. 9-30 The News. 9-50 Town Planning. 10-5 A Variety.

Delhi—I Programme

VUD 338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

TRANSMISSION I

a.m.
8-0 Katha from 'Shri Ramayana'. 8-25 The morning news. 8-40 In English. 8-50 In Hindustani. 9-0 Morning melodies 9-30 Light music. Zinda Hasan.

TRANSMISSION II

noon.
12-0 Your favourites. Hinmangsu Duet.
p.m.
1-0 An Ambala Listener's request. Lew stone and his band. 1-0 Variety.

SCHOOL BROADCAST

p.m.
2-0 World history: The mammals. By Dr. S. A. Hashmi. 2-15 Musical Interlude 2-20 Hindustani literature. By Pt. Lakshami Dhar Shastri.

TRANSMISSION III

p.m.
6-0 The early evening news. 6-5 In Hindustani. 6-10 In a Devotional Mood. B. S. Rawat. 6-30 For our young listeners. 7-45 A session of light and classical music. Latifanbai. 8-15 Crime and correction. 3. Robbery and dacoity. A talk in Hindustani by Pitam Sinha. 8-30 Bagh Men. A poetical fantasy. By Saghar Nizami. The evening news. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Harold Meek: Tenor. A song recital. 10-0 North-West Frontier: 2. A talk by Shiva Rao. 10-15 Lina Chappell. A Pianoforte recital.

Delhi—II Programme

p.m.
6-0 The early evening news. 6-10 Classical music. Latifanbai of Jodhpur. 6-30 For our young listeners. 7-0 Popular Geets. R. R. Chowdhary. 7-15 Instrumental Duets. P. S. Mukerjee and Raushan Lal. 7-30 Film hits. Umra Zia Begam. Mera Salam leja. Mera payam leja. Kamal and Juthika Roy. Bibbo. K. L. Saigal. Shanta Apte. 8-0 Zinda Hasan. 9-15 The evening news. 9-45 Ghazals from the Great Masters. Latifanbai 10-15 A concert of light and classical music.

Delhi—III Programme

p.m.
6-0 to 6-10 The early evening news.
6-10 to 6-30 Programme as in Delhi II.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Monday.

John D'Souza and Kaloo Radka, who had been arrested by the Byculla police, on the 3rd May, on a charge of accepting Sutta Bets, at a house in Chamar Lane, were acquitted by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, to-day, on the ground that the prosecution had failed to prove their case, and the punter's statements before and after the charges were framed were contradictory.

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Bombay Coroner's jury, today, at the inquest on the body of a young married girl named Hirabai Champaylal (20), residing at C. P. Tank, who died of burns in G.T. Hospital on Sunday morning.

It appears that the girl was lighting a copper boiler as usual The rag which she had soaked in kerosene and ignited, dropped on her sari and she was enveloped in flames, with the result that she sustained injuries.

Knocked Down By Car

While a Municipal Sweeper was sweeping the Love Grove Road, he was knocked down by a motor car. He sustained serious injuries. He was removed to the K.E.M. Hospital, where he died yesterday.

An inquest will be held on Laxman Jiwa on the 11th November, at the Bombay Coroner's Court.

Child Dies Of Burns

A one-year-old child was in his mother's arms. The child's mother was lifting a pot of boiling water from a Chula. The pot slipped from her hands and the boiling water fell on the body of the child. The child sustained severe injuries; it was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital for treatment where it died.

A verdict of accidental death was recorded at the inquest today.

BAN ON MATCHES FROM JETPUR

NEW DELHI, Nov. 5.

The bringing of matches into British India from the territory of the Jetpur State in the Western India States Agency has been absolutely prohibited with effect from November 10, 1938.—United Press.

Mr. C. F. Andrews returns to Madras by the third week of December to attend the World Congress of Missionaries to be held during the Christmas here.

Foreigner's Liability To Income-Tax

HIGH COURT DECIDES IMPORTANT POINT

An important point regarding income tax to be levied on foreigners doing business in India through agents was decided by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Rangnekar at the High Court.

The point arose on a reference by the Income Tax Commissioner in the case of the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer (India) Ltd., which is a branch of the well known American film-producing company, the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Corporation.

It appeared that the Culvert Corporation of U.S.A. had acquired the rights of doing business in India in respect of the films produced, among others, by the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Corporation and by an agreement dated September 31, 1931, they transferred these rights to the Metro-Goldwn-Mayer (India) Ltd. on the condition of getting 70 p.c. of the profits made by the latter company by the business in this country.

The Income Tax Commissioner sought to assess the income going to the Culvert Corporation under this arrangement.

A dispute having arisen on this point, the Commissioner made this reference for the Court's decision.

JUDGMENT

In their judgment, their lordships referred to the law on this point, which provided that a person who was not residing in British India would be still liable to be assessed to income tax in this country if he derived, directly or indirectly, any income or profit by business connections through an agent in this country.

Such a business connection, observed their lordships, should be a continuous one. A single transaction would not entail a liability to pay income tax on the profit.

In the present case, their lordships observed that looking to the agreement it was clear that the Culvert Corporation had a continuous business connection in this country through the Metro Goldwn Meyer (India) Ltd. who were their agents.

The Income Tax Commissioner was, therefore, entitled to recover through the agents income tax on the 70 p.c. of the profits going to them.

Dr. Karm Narayan Bahl, D.Sc. (Punjab), D. Phil (Oxon), Professor of Zoology at the Lucknow University has been awarded the degree of Doctor of Science by the Oxford University. He is the first Indian to receive this distinction, as he was the first to obtain the degree of D. Phil. at the same University in 1921.

GOPA-ASTHAMI CELEBRATIONS

By the efforts of Sjt. Chiranjilalji Loyalka Gopa-Asthami festival was celebrated in the city under the joint auspices of the Bombay Humanitarian League, Bombay Gograss Bhiksha Mandal, Goverdhan Sanstha, Hindi Bhashi Association and Shree Mahajan Association a grand procession was taken out and was led by His Holiness Goswami Shree Gokulnathji Maharaj with prominent citizens including ladies. The procession started from Bada-Mandir with beautiful decorated Cows and was led through Marwari Bazaar, Zaveri Bazaar, Kalbadevi Road terminating at Madhav-Baug. There according to Rites of Hindu Sastras Havan and Gou Pooja were performed. Then a very big meeting was held under the presidentship of H. H. Shree Gokulnathji Maharaj Sjt. Chiranjilalji Loyalka, Manubhai C. Pandya, Pt. Ramapati Misra and other prominent people addressed the meeting.

With a view to dealing with the fodder problem caused by complete failure of rain, the Jaipur Government has appointed a committee with Mr. L. A. G. Browne, I.C.S., Settlement Commissioner as president. In Sekhawati alone, approximately 30,00,000 maunds of fodder are necessary to keep alive nearly one lakh cattle in that area.

Malad Gujarati Hindu Stree Mandal Social

(From Our Own Correspondent)
VILE PARLE, Sunday.

Smt. Hiralaxmi Sedani, the Secretary of the Hindu Stree Mandal submitted a brief report of the Mandal at the second social gathering of the Mandal. The Gujarati Hindu Stree Mandal is conducting women's classes where sewing, embroidery and other handicrafts are taught and a school upto standard four is being maintained. Mrs. Hiralaxmi Sedani also announced the present of Rs. 51 donated by the president of the function. An interesting programme of Garba Dance and Music was gone through.

Tailors' Picketing In Fort

From Bombay Tailors' Union:—At Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road on Sunday evening Mr. T. F. Ajmeri, the leader of Tailors' Union workers, was put under arrest by the Palton Road Police for disobeying the police orders. Mr. Ajmeri was instructing the pickets in front of the cloth shop of Messrs. Ladhabai Ravji and Co. The strikers have been picketing the shop vigorously. Later, it is understood that Mr. Ajmeri was released.

SUBURBAN DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

The Bombay Suburban District School Board (to be formed hereafter) will consist of thirteen members in all, out of which seven seats are reserved and six seats are general. Out of the seven reserved seats, two seats are allotted to Educationists, one for a Harijan, one to a Muslim, one to a backward class, one to a lady, one to a representative of municipalities.

All those intending to stand as Congress candidates for the School Board, are requested to send their applications to Syt Gokulbhai Bhatt, President, Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee, Bajaj Road, Vile Parle on or before 11th November 1938. The envelopes containing the applications should be marked "For the School Board Election". The applications should be accompanied with a fee of Rs. 10 which is not returnable.

After acquiring the final approval of the M. P. P. C., Board on the selection of the candidates, the selected candidates will file nominations on the 16th November 1938.

More particulars regarding the formation of the School Board will be available from Sjt. Jabir Ali, President Local Board Andheri. The Congress application forms will be had from the Honorary Secretaries, Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee, C/o Ila Printery, Raja Bahadur Compound, Fort Bombay.

FREE FORECAST FOR 1939

(DURING THIS MONTH ONLY.)

PROF. SEKHAR, The Celebrated Indian Astrologer will give you a FREE Forecast for 1939 which describes your finance, health, home, marriage, profession, future, etc., clearly and correctly. Send your exact time (if known) and date of your Birth with your Full name and correct address. Enclose 0-4-0 stamps to cover clerical and Postal expenses.

PROFESSOR SEKHAR,
The Great Mesmerist & Zamindar,
ELLORE, (West Godavary Dt.)

Make Breakfast an Energy-Builder

CHILDREN often run and romp more than 12 miles in a single day. Their ceaseless activity calls for more and more energy, out of all proportion to their size.

Kellogg's Corn Flakes at breakfast give the *quick* food-energy that children need. 10 big helpings for the family in every moisture-proof WAXTITE packet, always fresh and crisp, ready cooked

The extra milk is good for them

Children love the golden flakes with milk and sugar. They make the milk taste nicer, and are very easily digested. Buy Kellogg's to-day at your stores.

First Choice of Modern Parents Everywhere!

USE CLASSIFIED MAILING LISTS!

latest revised lists now ready

When starting on a Direct Mail Advertising campaign, be sure your mailing list is up-to-date.

The Indian Posts & Telegraph Dept. have mailing lists of private residents and of firms in all parts of India.

These may be obtained, in book form for each province, as well as loose copies of lists for individual towns. Mailing lists will be sent post free on receipt of price, in cash, or crossed Indian Postal Order drawn in favour of the Postmaster-General of your province.

LISTS AVAILABLE

Banks and Bankers	Merchants and Commission Agents.	Farmers. Stores and Stationers
Booksellers and Publishers. Chemists and Druggists.	Raises and Zamindars.	Motor Dealers
Doctors. Lawyers.	Salary	Miscellaneous.

For prices and other enquiries write to :—

THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL OF YOUR PROVINCE
Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department No.6

Superb Exhibition Of Table Tennis

Hungarians' Easy Conquest Of Local Stars

The stands at the Bombay Gymkhana were filled to overflowing on Monday evening, when G. Barna and L. Bellak, the Hungarian Table Tennis Champions, played their final matches in Bombay.

MARVELLOUS EXECUTION

The tourists gave such an energetic exhibition of the game that the crowd were raised to the highest pitch of enthusiasm, and they applauded the marvellous execution of their strokes again and again.

LOCAL TALENT

Though by no means anywhere near the class of the World Champions the local stars put up a brave show and won many a creditable point.

In the first match of the evening Shivdasani played a desperate game against Barna, who disposed of him with ease. Barafwalla following next, put up a creditable fight against Bellak. The next two matches saw Barna and Bellak accounting for D. H. Kapadia and I. N. Laljee respectively without straining themselves in any way.

The Kapadia Brothers, the Bombay Presidency Champions, put up an excellent show against the tourists in a doubles match. But the superior combination of the latter told in the end.

Then there was a mixed doubles game, in which Miss Phyllis de Lima partnered Barna and Miss Madon assisted Bellak. It ended in a narrow victory for the former pair.

BATTLE ROYAL

The star attraction of the evening was a battle royal between Barna and Bellak. The former was as usual. But his compatriot caused him enough worry to pull out his best. There were many brilliant rallies and some terrific driving on both sides. Bellak particularly excelled in the latter department.

Some fancy strokes and amusing tackling of the ball by the tourists made the evening a very enjoyable one.

SCORES:

G. Barna beat Shivdasani 21—7, 21—8.

L. Bellak beat H. M. Barafwalla 25—23, 21—7.

Barna beat D. H. Kapadia 21—10, 21—9.

Bellak beat I. N. Laljee 21—10, 21—13.

Barna beat Bellak 21—17, 24—22, 21—23, 21—10.

Barna and Bellak beat K. H. Kapadia and D. H. Kapadia 21—14, 21—17.

Barna and Miss P. de Lima beat Bellak and Miss Madon 21—16, 10—21, 21—19.

THE RUINS OF ANGKOR

It is by boat and bullock waggon that one reaches the ruins of Angkor, situated in the heart of the Cambogian virgin forest, in French Indo-China. As a matter of fact, rivers are the most important means of transport in that marshy country where malaria reigns. But one can travel there without danger, immunised by quinine; the Malaria Commission of the League of Nations prescribes as a preventive measure a daily dose of 6 grains of quinine throughout the fever season, and for the treatment of an actual bout of malaria, a daily dose of 15 to 20 grains of quinine during 5 to 7 days.

Angkor Wat (Wat = temple) and Angkor Thom rise in the midst of luxuriant vegetation. In the former, it is Buddhism that dominates; in the latter, Brahmanism. Angkor Wat, which is also called "the Palace of the Gods," consists of a covered gallery, an inside court and the temple itself, constituted by three square-shaped terraces, placed one above the other, each ending in a gallery. In these galleries may be seen the most beautiful bas-reliefs representing dancers, tigers, dogs and elephants. The highest part consists of sculptures representing the legend of Ramayana, in which the monkey Hanouman, councillor of the King of Monkeys, plays an important part. Pilgrimages frequently arrive composed of devout Buddhists who come to visit this temple, still very beautiful, where formerly the King of Siam, Chulalongkorn, had a bamboo house built so that he could pass the night on this sacred spot.

Angkor Thom, ancient royal city, is some distance from Angkor Wat. Angkor Thom covers an area of 3¼ x 4 kilometres, which is entirely enclosed by a partly demolished wall and shelters the ruins of several palaces. To force a way through the extremely luxuriant vegetation that abounds everywhere here, it is necessary to use a cutlass. Here also, can be seen magnificent statues representing legendary animals and figures.

Angkor Wat and Angkor Thom were built by the Khmers, the ancient population of Cambodge, which held dominion for centuries over the region occupied by the present-day Siam and part of French Indo-China. Unfortunately, this ancient population greatly degenerated from the intellectual and artistic standpoints; but we can always admire with a feeling of veneration, the secular constructions that it has left us, although the latter are at present in ruins.

CITY RECEIVES SHOWERS

Clouds Mar Visibility Of Lunar Eclipse

Bombay expected to witness in the early hours of to-day (Tuesday) the total eclipse of the moon after a lapse of more than two and a half years.

The eclipse was timed to commence a few minutes after 1 a.m. and the moon was expected to be visible at about 5-40 a.m., when it would be nearly daybreak.

But the visibility in the sky was rendered very meagre since Monday afternoon due to heavy clouds, which gave the city a few showers in the early hours of the night. Drizzling continued till the early hours of the morning and Bombayites could not observe the eclipse of the moon.

TEA PARTY TO TAUNTON

Mayor's Tribute To Municipal Commissioner

A pleasant function took place on Monday evening when Mr. Sultan Chinoy, the Mayor and the members of the Municipal Corporation gave a tea party in the Corporation Hall in honour of Mr. I H. Taunton, the Municipal Commissioner, who is proceeding to Sind as Chief Secretary to the Government.

After tea, Mr. Sultan Chinoy speaking about the guest enumerated the various schemes of welfare which Mr. Taunton had accomplished during his regime, such as extension of the K. E. M. Hospital establishment of a tuberculosis hospital and the supply of milk to the poor under-nourished children. He wished Mr. Taunton a very bright and prosperous future.

Mr. Taunton in reply thanked the Mayor and the Councillors for their very warm reception and a sumptuous repast and recalled the time about four years and a half ago when he came among them as a stranger from Sholapur. During his regime, he said, he had to cross swords in the Corporation debate with many a Councillor and at times had to be unnecessarily pugnacious. He took this opportunity of assuring all the Councillors that he meant no harm to any body he wished to part as a friend of all.

Mr. Taunton was garlanded by the Mayor and before parting he shook hands with all the Councillors.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 4290 miles away and with its epicentral region near latitude 35deg. N. and longitude 141 deg. E. to the east of Yokohama in Japan was recorded by the Seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 14 hours 34 mts. I.S.T. on Sunday, the 6th November 1938. A slight shock apparently from the same origin was recorded at 2 hrs. 44 mts. I.S.T. on the 7th November 1938.

Another shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 4350 miles away and with its epicentral region about 150 miles to the east of the first one near latitude 35 deg. N. and longitude 143 deg. E. was recorded at the Colaba Observatory at 3 hrs. 19 mts. I.S.T. on Monday, the 7th November 1938. The slight shocks apparently from this region were also recorded at 23 hrs. 00m. I.S.T. on Sunday, the 6th November 1938 and at 7 hrs. 19 mts. I.S.T. on Monday, the 7th November 1938 respectively.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Tata Deferreds

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—A share of Rs. 30 shooting up to Rs. 2,300 and falling to Rs. 800 rising again to Rs. 1,500 and fluctuating by 100 to 300 points up and down baffles the wits of the most careful investor and a sound economist.

I have met several operators who have made fortunes by dealing in this King of Indian Industrial shares. I have also come across hundreds of people who have been totally ruined by dabbling in this most treacherous of all shares.

I have consulted various brokers and operators to find out whether it is possible to know the true value of this share but no one can say with certainty at what price it is safe to buy for investment. Considering all these facts I think the only way to fix the value of this share will be by removing it from the forward list so that only those, who have the capacity to take delivery of these shares when called upon to do so may deal in this scrip.

That is the only way to determine the real value of this share as against the fictitious values manipulated by cliques to entrap the unwary in their net. The total number of deferreds being limited to only 48,750 shares it is not difficult for a combine of few Satorias to corner and to manipulate its price, specially when it is on a forward list.

Will the authorities give any heed to this suggestion for the benefit of the Stock Exchange which many a time had to be closed down on account of wide fluctuations in Tata Deferreds?—Yours etc.,

A WELL WISHER.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

A Rajkot Audit

"R. U. P." observes that an independent audit of the accounts of the Rajkot State Bank, of the State Sugar monopoly shop and the State spinning and weaving mills would throw a flood of light on the administration of the ex-Dewan.

Catholic Education

X.Y.Z. appeals to the Roman Catholic to rely upon their own efforts for the education of the community instead of merely making appeals to the Church authorities for more schools in the backward areas.

Dharavi Dharmashalas

"A VOICE FROM DHARAVI" draws the attention of the Local Board authorities to the condition of the Dharamshalas in Dharavi island on either side of the Gorai and Manori Ferries. They are practically in the occupation of the Ferry contractors and the passengers are not even allowed to seek shelter there, complains the correspondent.

Quinine And Modern Methods Employed In Fighting Malaria

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read a long paragraph under the above caption in your issue of Thursday the 13th. While a good deal is said therein about the dosage to be taken daily as a preventive, and the same for curative purposes in case of an attack, as prescribed by "the Malaria Commission of the League of Nations," etc., any information as to the kind, that is, the quality of the stuff to be taken, where the article is available, at what or the cheapest price, etc. is singularly conspicuously by its utter absence. Not so easily, and never, sometimes, dissolve or assimilate in the system, so that the administration of any amount of it does not produce any, much less, therefore, the desired effect, so much so that one's faith in the prescription and the curative or preventive capacity, as the case may be, of the drug disappears. Of course, there are, at the same time, some other kinds which are known to and do assimilate and produce the desired effect; but they are firstly, within the knowledge of those who are qualified practitioners of the profession and, secondly, if I am not mistaken, they are too dear for the pocket of ordinary people, much more so therefore for the poor classes. If some such information be forthcoming as to the cheapest and at the same time the best i.e. assimilative quality of the medicine, and the place or places at which it could be procured, and the prices thereof for various quantities or measures, it will serve a useful purpose.

Another point on which some useful information can be conveyed is the mode or manner in which and also the intervals at which the drug is to be taken in the case of the two eventualities contemplated—curative and preventive—, the diet, if any, to be observed in either case, and, if the dosage given in the paragraph is for adults,—and in all probability it is so—, what it will or should be for non-adults, if the material can be used in their case also, and such other information as would help an ordinary layman.—Yours, etc.,

R. S. PRABHU.

All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Nov. 7.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Max.	Min.	Past 24 Hours.		Total Since 1st Nov	Normal. Difference
Agra	86	55	—	—		—0.1
Amraoti	83	60	—	—		—0.2
Akola	87	56	—	—		—0.2
Ahmedabad	96	70	—	—		—
Ajmer	84	59	—	—		—
Ahmednagar	89	68	—	—		—0.3
Ambala	85	41	—	—		—0.2
Allahabad	85	54	—	—		—0.1
Benares	86	54	—	—		—0.1
Bareilly	83	59	—	—		—0.1
BOMBAY	92	77	—	—		—0.2
Bangalore	77	66	T	—		—1.3
Bhopal	83	51	—	—		—
Baroda	98	62	—	—		—
Belgaum	83	66	T	—		—0.8
Bahawalpore	87	47	—	—		—
Bijapur	86	65	—	—		—0.4
Bellary	86	65	—	—		—1.0
Bhavnagar	92	68	—	—		—
Chittagong	89	69	—	—		—1.0
Calcutta	85	64	—	—		—0.3
Cuttack	86	59	—	—		—0.7
Cawnpore	87	54	—	—		—0.3
Calicut	85	73	0.3	1.3		—0.7
Colombo	85	71	0.1	2.6		—0.6
Cheerapunji	72	54	—	—		—1.6
Cocanada	84	69	—	—		—2.6
Cochin	83	74	0.4	2.3		—0.2
Dehra Dun	78	49	—	—		—0.1
Delhi	83	53	—	—		—0.1
Dehra I. Khan	96	47	—	—		—
Darjeeling	56	31	—	—		—0.2
Desa	94	61	—	—		—
Dalhousie	—	—	—	—		—0.3
Fort Sandeman	72	41	—	—		—
Gorakhpur	85	57	—	—		—0.1
Hyderabad (Dn.)	85	58	—	—		—0.6
Hyderabad (Sd.)	88	64	—	—		—
Indore	82	51	—	—		—0.1
Jhansi	86	51	—	—		—0.1
Jubbulpore	83	49	—	—		—0.3
Jacobabad	92	50	—	—		—
Jaipur	86	60	—	—		—0.1
Karwar	87	73	0.6	0.6		—0.5
Karachi	84	70	—	—		—
Kodaikanal	57	50	T	2.4		+0.5
Khandwa	89	54	—	—		—0.1
Lucknow	86	52	—	—		—0.1
Ludhiana	86	51	—	—		—
Lahore	85	48	—	—		—
Lyallpur	87	51	—	—		—
Multan	88	50	—	—		—
Mysore	79	66	0.1	0.4		—0.5
Madras	88	72	—	—		—4.2
Marmagoa	90	74	0.1	0.1		—
Malegaon	87	57	—	—		—0.2
Mussoorie	61	44	—	—		—
Mahableshwar	75	59	—	—		—0.6
Murree	61	44	—	—		—0.1
Mount Abu	77	59	—	—		—
Masulipatam	85	63	—	—		—3.0
Mandalay	85	66	—	—		—1.1
Mangalore	84	79	1.9	1.9		+0.6
Meerut	—	—	—	—		—0.1
Mercara	71	61	0.2	0.7		—0.6
Nagpur	85	60	—	—		—0.4
Ootacamund	63	52	0.2	0.7		—0.9
Patna	85	59	—	—		—0.1
Peshawar	81	44	—	—		—
Poona	87	65	—	—		—0.4
Pachmarhi	75	42	—	—		—0.2
Port Blair	86	78	0.4	1.0		—1.3
Quetta	64	27	—	—		—
Ranchi	86	59	—	—		—0.1
Rawalpindi	80	40	—	—		—
Rangoon	91	75	0.9	0.9		—0.3
Ratnagiri	94	77	—	—		—0.4
Rajkot	96	64	—	—		—
Sialkot	83	51	—	—		—
Srinagar	66	31	—	—		—0.3
Sholapur	88	63	—	—		—0.6
Shillong	69	45	—	0.3		—0.6
Simla	60	44	—	—		—0.2
Surat	93	69	—	—		—
Salem	87	74	—	—		—1.5
Trichinopoly	83	74	—	0.1		—1.4
Trivandrum	86	75	—	2.8		+0.7
Vizagapatam	85	68	—	—		—1.8

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS

Colaba Observatory Records Four In Two Days

BOMBAY, Nov. 7.

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 4290 miles away and with its epicentral region near latitude 35 (degrees and longitude 141 degrees) to the east of Yokohama in Japan, was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 14 hours 34 mts. I.S.T. on Sunday, the 6th November 1938. A slight shock apparently from the same origin was recorded at 2hours 44 mts. I.S.T. on the 7th November 1938.

Another shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 4350 miles away and with its epicentral region near latitude 35 (degrees) N and longitude 143 (degrees), was recorded at the Colaba Observatory at 3 hours 19 minutes I.S.T. on Monday the 7th November 1938.

Two slight shocks apparently from this region were also recorded at 23 hours 00 minutes I.S.T. on Sunday the 6th November 1938 and at 7 hours 19 minutes I.S.T. on Monday, the 7th November 1938 respectively.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 7-11-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.033 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 69.4 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 92.4 degrees 2.5 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 76.7 degrees 3.1 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 56 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 14 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 202 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 25 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 7-11-38

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.01 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.81 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

MAHATMA AT ABBOTTABAD

Address Of Welcome At Nawanshahr

ABBOTTABAD, Nov. 7.

Mahatma Gandhi and party arrived here three hours earlier and drove straight for the bungalow of Rai Sahib Parmanand M.L.A. quite unnoticed. Gandhiji is observing silence to-day.

He had complete rest till four in the evening when he drove to Nawanshahr, a suburb of Abbottabad, three miles away. He was received at the main entrance by Rai Bahadur Ishardas, M.L.A. Diwan Rampiara, pleader, Rawalpindi, Mr. Mohdaslam President, and Mr. Mansingh, Secretary of the Village Congress Committee.

A large contingent of Redshirts were present at the meeting.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME

An address of welcome was presented on behalf of the residents of Nawanshahr and the suburbs. The address thanked Gandhiji for his solicitude towards "political untouchables of the Frontier Province" and requested him to pay more attention towards this part of the Province which had been neglected so far.

Gandhiji's written message thanking them for the address stated that he would address the people to-morrow evening at Abbottabad. The message was read by Mr. Balkishen Chandiwala. Gandhiji will leave Abbottabad on November 9 in time to catch the Frontier Mail at Taxila "en route" to Delhi. His original programme of going back to Peshawar has been cancelled.—A. P.

LEAVING FRONTIER TO-MORROW

Mahatmaji's Crowded Programme

HARIPUR, (Hazara). Nov. 7.

Mahatma Gandhi and party arrived here at 5-30 yesterday and drove straight to the residence of Bhagat Karamchand, where he stayed for the night. In deference to the wishes of Mahatma Gandhi, the idea of taking him out in a procession was dropped, causing disappointment to thousands of persons, both men and women, who had occupied places of vantage on roads and balconies of houses 'en route'.

UNPRECEDENTED RUSH

There was an unprecedented rush of visitors at Mr. Bhagat's residence on the arrival of Mahatma Gandhi and all efforts to clear the crowd having failed, Mahatmaji had to be driven in a car outside the town. No public prayers were held last evening or this morning.

Mahatmaji addressed a huge gathering last night on the Government School play ground, where an address of welcome was presented on behalf of the City Congress Committee by Mr. Chunilal, Secretary of the Congress Committee. The address described the Hazara District as a neglected part of the Province and dwelt at length on her wealth of raw products and potentialities of industrialisation.

Reference was also made in the address to the strained relations between tenants and landlords in various parts of the Hazara District adding "Our Ministry is helpless in the matter".

Replying Mahatmaji reiterated his message of non-violence and enjoined on all those present to observe it in thought and deed.

MEETING HELD WITHOUT PERMISSION

Two minor incidents occurred in the course of the proceedings. Mahatmaji at the outset referred to a letter received by him from the headmaster of the local Government School to the effect that the Congress Committee had not taken permission for the use of the playground for holding this meeting. Mahatmaji observed that subscribers to the creed of non-violence, the Congress people of Haripur ought to have taken permission.

The Haripur Socialists attempted to create a disturbance at the meeting, raising cries of "Congress Ministry Murdabad", and then withdrew from the meeting on the plea that their address was not presented.

Mahatmaji, who is observing silence to-day, left for Abbotabad at 8-15 a. m. He visits Nawanshahr this evening, in response to a request of the Village Congress Committee. He visits Mansahra to-morrow and addresses a public meeting in the evening. He leaves Abbotabad on the 9th morning for Peshawar and leaves the same evening by the Bombay Express for Delhi 'en route' to Wardha.—A. P.

More Princes Meet Linlithgow

Nawanagar's Efforts For Narendra Mandal

REFORMS COMMISSIONER FLIES TO LONDON: VICEROY'S SOLICITUDE FOR PROVINCES

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 7.

The Nawab of Bhopal is the third Indian Prince to meet the Viceroy since Lord Linlithgow's return to India and have private discussions on Federation, 'vis a vis' the revised Draft Instrument of Accession.

The Maharajas of Bikaner and Udaipur have already met His Excellency and communicated their views on the Draft and Federal problems. Importance, however, attaches to the visit of the Jamsaheb of Nawanagar on November 28.

SOLICITUDE ABOUT PROVINCES

The Jamsaneb is the acting Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes and not only will he discuss Federation and special problems facing Kathiawar States but the future of the Narendra Mandal, and efforts are being made to attract larger States, which hitherto have kept out of its membership.

The Viceroy's plan to have firsthand official version of Provincial affairs is disclosed by the visit of the Punjab Governor, who is the first Provincial Satrap to come to the winter Capital of Central Government.

It is generally known that Sir B. N. Rau, till lately Reforms Commissioner, in the absence of Sir Hawthron Lewis on leave in England, flew last Saturday to London.

Sir B. N. Rau has been on special duty in the Reforms Office for over three years and has been responsible for several drafts of Orders-in-Council issued before and after the new Constitution came into force. He will return in a month's time to take up Judgeship at the Calcutta High Court

India Govt.'s Three New Measures

NEW DELHI, Nov. 5.

It is understood that the Government of India have three important legislative measures under preparation.

There is firstly the Bill to amend the law relating to Arbitration in India. The Government had appointed Mr. Chatterjee, a Calcutta Solicitor, on special duty at Simla for preparing the draft of the Bill.

The second Bill is a more comprehensive measure and deals with the manufacture and sale of drugs and medicines. The Bill on the subject was introduced in the Simla session but was withdrawn. It was based on the Drugs Enquiry Committee Report.

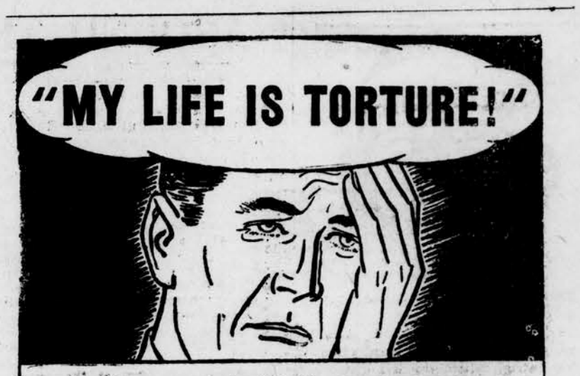
The third Bill similarly is intended to legislate on pharmaceutical goods.—United Press

Anti-Purdha Meeting At Calcutta

(From A Correspondent)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 7.

Anti-Purdah Day was celebrated by Marwari Women of Calcutta on Sunday at Roxy Cinema. Mrs. Lazkumari Devi, wife of Mr. B. P. Khaitan presided. The President said that the Purdah system was really at the root of all social evils prevalent in the community. The girl students of Marwari Balika Vidyalaya staged a play entitled the "End of Purdah".



I Can't Eat, Can't Drink, Can't Sleep . . .
Because My Stomach Gives Me No Peace

What a familiar complaint! Indigestion, gastric pains and nausea, due to too much acid, make us martyrs to our stomachs.

These common disturbances can now be relieved the modern, scientific way with BiSoDoL, the approved antacid that quickly alkalizes and settles the stomach without irritating.

A teaspoonful in a half-glass of water brings almost immediate relief.

During pregnancy, BiSoDoL relieves the discomfort due to nausea and vomiting.

BiSoDoL quickly relieves the effects of over-indulgence in food, drink, or smoking, neutralises acidity and purifies the breath.

BiSoDoL
THE MODERN, APPROVED ANTACID

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The FINEST Theatre in Bombay!
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. 'Ph. 41561
Reduced Prices for all Shows!

POSITIVELY LAST THREE DAYS!
ERROL FLYNN
in
"THE ADVENTURES OF ROBIN HOOD"
with OLIVIA De HAVILLAND and a Cast of 1000's
A Warner Bros.' Super Special
Special CONCESSION to Students
DON'T FAIL TO SEE IT!

CAPITOL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
*Edward G.
ROBINSON
(fresh from "DR. CLITTERHOUSE")
in
"THUNDER IN THE CITY"
You'll be CONVULSED with LAUGHTER!

EROS
INDIA'S FINEST THEATRE
Where Pictures do the Talking
Theatre Manager: E. H. Du CASSE
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
FRANK CAPRA'S
Greatest Epic Screen Conception of Life, Love and Laughter
"Lost Horizon"
Featuring
RONALD COLMAN, JANE WYATT
EDWARD EVERETT HORTON,
H. B. WARNER and a Star Cast.
A PICTURE YOU MUST NOT MISS!
The first picture ever made in Hollywood with an all-Tibetan background.

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DAILY AT 3:30-6:30-10 P.M.
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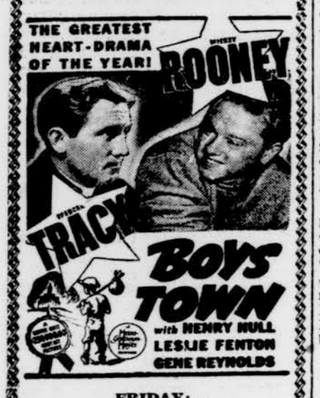

FRIDAY:—
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
"ROMANCE FOR THREE"
with
FRANK MORGAN
MARY ASTOR
ROBERT YOUNG
FLORENCE RICE

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartak Vad 1, 1995
Muslim: Ramzan 15, 1357
Parsi: Khordad 4, 1308
Hightide: 11-40; 0.10
Lowtide: 5-06, 17-13
Sunrise: 6h 42m
Sunset: 6h 4m

PARSEE YOUTHS' CONFERENCE

A meeting of the Conveners of the Parsi Youths' Conference (being the ladies and gentlemen present at the meeting held for the purpose on 16th July 1938 at Doslani Building, Gowalia Tank Road) will be held on Thursday the 10th November 1938 at 6-15 p.m., (S. T.), at the office of the Zoroastrian Association, 241, Princess Street, to transect the following business:—

1. Election of the Chairman of this meeting.
2. To read and confirm the minutes of the last meeting held on 16th July 1938.
3. To record the arrangement arrived at the informal meetings held on 19th and 21st September 1938.
4. To pass the audited accounts of the Provisional Committee and to sanction the expenditure incurred.
5. Election of the Executive Committee.
6. Any other business allowed by the Chairman

MR. K. F. NARIMAN'S EXCLUSION

The Secretary of the Bombay Citizens' Committee writes that it is busy organising a monster meeting to be held very shortly to condemn the exclusion of Mr. Nariman from the list of Congress candidates for Corporation election

KRISHNAMURTI'S TALA

Mr. J. Krishnamurti will give a Public Talk at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, to-day (Tuesday) at 6-15 p.m

JAYANTI PURSE COLLECTIONS

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee announce that the collections to the Javanti Purse' organised during the last Gandhi Jayanti Celebrations have totalled to Rs. 5,381-8-6. The whole of this amount is to be remitted to Mahatma Gandhi.

PRESS NOT CLOSED

The Manager, the Associated Advertisers and Printers Ltd., a printing press in Girgaum, writes:—

Our Press was one of the few printing presses chosen by the "Lal Bawta" for picketing and occasional shoutings In spite of all these provocations the press continued to work throughout the day with its usual complement of workers.

OLYMPIC CENTRAL ZONAL COUNCIL

A meeting of the B. O. Central Zonal Council will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. in the office of the B. P O. Association, Lalgir Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay. Council Members are requested to attend.

LECTURE FOR RADIO ENGINEERS

Mr. Joshi, M.Sc., A.M.I.R.E., of the Benares Hindu University will deliver a lecture on the fundamentals of radio service, on Saturday 12th November 1938, at 4-0 p.m. at Chicago Radio Institute, Manekji Wadia Building, 129 Esplanade Road, Fort, Opp. Rajabai Tower, Bombay.

THE GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.), at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 134-136, Apollo Street, Fort, when Sheth Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria, will expound in Gujarati the beginning strophes of the Ahunavaiti Gatha, Chapter II (Yasna Ha XXIX.)

ESSAY AND ELOCUTION COMPETITION

Under the auspices of the Khoja Shia Isna Ashri Volunteer Corps Debating Society an essay competition has been arranged, which is open for all Khoja Shia Isna Ashri. The title of the essay is:—"If I were a millionaire, what: I would do for my Community." The competitors should write only on one side of a foolscap paper. Such two foolscap papers should be written at the most. The last date of submitting the essay is 20th instant at the following address: The result will be announced on the 25th instant at Nassar Cabin, on the occasion of I'dd Gathering. The best essay writer will get a cup from the society.

On the same day an Elocution Competition will be held the subject of the discussion is left to the choice of each competitor, language being in Gujrati. Those desirous to take part in the competition, may kindly submit their names to the Hon. Jt. Secretary, The Khoja Shia Isna Ashri Volunteer Corps Debating Society Samuel Street, Bombay, No. 9, before the 23rd instant.

LATE MR. D. J. IRANI

A meeting of the friends and admirers of the late D. J. Irani, solicitor, is convened to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. at the Cama Oriental Institute by Rahnumai Sabha and Gatha Society to prepare a requisition and appoint a committee for requesting the Trustees of the Parsi Punchayet to call a Parsi Anjuman's meeting. All who sympathise with the object of the meeting are requested to be present.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"His Affair". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Thunder in the City". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Squeaker". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Postman". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Poornima". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Boys Town". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
MINERVA—"Vasanti". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bramhachari". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Tropic Holiday." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Asha". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
PATHE—"The Adventures of Robinhood". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Gopichand". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Four's A Crowd". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Adhikar". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Karma Veer". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Swiss Miss". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"The Secretary". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

FREE HINDI CLASSES

Free Hindi Classes have been started at the following places both for the beginners and the advanced students. Those who are interested are requested to join the classes immediately.

Sharada Sadan Schools, Tata Road, Near Roxy Cinema, Opera House, Girgaon, on Mondays, Wendesdays and Fridays in the evenings 6-30 to 7-30.

Saraswat Hall, Gamdevi, for ladies only, on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays between 4-45 p.m and 5-45 p.m

ENGLISH MAILS

The outward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Corfu" with the Mails from London of 27th ultimo arrived at Aden at 6 a.m. on the 6th instant and left there at 9 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 5 p.m. on Thursday the 10th current. She will sail from Ballard Pier at midnight the same day for China and Japan.

THE MARATHA HIGH SCHOOL

"The Maratha High School" is being reorganised as a public institution and Mr. R. S. Padbidri, M.A., S.T.C., will work as Hon. Superintendent and give special coaching in English to the Matriculation class from the beginning of this term

NAGPADA NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE

Mr. Indulal Yajnik will speak on "The Kisan Points the Way" at Nagpada Neighbourhood House to deliver the third of the series of 12 lectures there to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m

CHEQUES DELIVERED

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Cleaning House during the week-ending 4-11-38 were as under:—

Number of cheques—95,507.
Amount of cheques—Rs. 15,52,96,148-9-8

VILE PARLE MUNICIPAL ELECTION

Under the auspices of Andheri Vile-Parle Municipal Election Committee a public meeting will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 9 p.m., (S. T.), at Ram Mandir at 9 p.m., when Dr. V S Dongre and others will speak.

THANKSGIVING MASS BY CATHOLIC EMPLOYEES OF BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

For the third year in succession the Roman Catholic employees of the Bombay Municipality celebrated their Annual Thanksgiving Mass at the Church of our Lady of the Mount, Bandra, on Sunday the 6th November 1938 at which a large gatheirng attended. An impressive sermon was preached at the Mass by Revd. Fr. Saval, S.J., who took as his text words from the Gospel of the day viz., "Render to Caesar the things that are Caesar's; and to God, the things that are God's". After Mass, Te Deum, and Benediction, the gathering adjourned to the Convent Hall where a social gathering and general meeting was held and at which the Municipal Commissioner, Mr. I. H. Taunton, I.C.S., Dr. J. A. Collaco, one of the Catholic members of the Corporation, and Rev. Fr. Saval were also present, each of whom guests addressed the gathering.

Owing to his impending retirement from Municipal service during the course of the next year, Dr. Constancio Coutinho, the Municipal Analyst who was the President of the function during the past 3 years relinquished his office at the end of the day's function, and he is succeeded by Mr. A. P. Saldanha, the Chief Storekeeper of the Bombay Municipality

DEMONSTRATION FLIGHTS AT JUHU

On the invitation of K.L.M. Royal Dutch Air Lines and Messrs. Volkart Brothers, Agents, a large gathering was present at the Juhu Aerodrome to witness short demonstration flights on Monday afternoon. The guests were entertained to refreshments at the Bombay Flying Club.

VINOO MANKAD

INDIAN CRICKET PERSONALITIES NO. 5

Vinoo Mankad (Jamnagar)

Vinoo Mankad, like L. Amar Nath, is one of the strong hopes of Hindus in both batting and bowling for the approaching Pentangular Cricket Tournament.

With the Cricket Championship of India for the Ranji Trophy two years ago, Vinoo came into the limelight of Indian cricket, when assisting the Nawanagar side, he played a grand innings for his narrowly missed double century.

The Jamnagar all-rounder has since then been making rapid strides and to-day is considered to be one of the best cricketers in this country.

Only recently he displayed outstanding form with the ball in Nawanagar's match against Gujarat in the Cricket Championship, dismissing five wickets at 4 runs a piece.

NEED OF SEX EDUCATION

Jelal Shah's Address To Students

Under the auspices of the Muslim Students' Union, Col. Jelal Shah delivered a very interesting lecture on the "Need for Sex Education', at the Blavatsky Lodge on Monday evening

He stressed the crying need for adequate institutions, which could impart knowledge of the subject.

"At the outset" said he "I should like to tell you how deeply I appreciate the interest the student world takes in this vital problem. The time has now come to set aside the hush-hush policy of our forefathers and be enlightened on the matter".

He gave a vivid account of the circumstances which dragged him to the study of venereology with regard to its relationship with modern social evils.

Recounting his reminiscences of the War days, he remarked that he was compelled to take up venereology as a special subject.

The post-war generation has of course, come to realise that sex knowledge should be imparted, in the same manner as any other subject which is included in the ordinary educational curriculum, and the conspiracy of silence be abandoned.

POST-WAR DEVELOPMENTS

Venereal infection became such a huge problem during the War, that it demanded the special attention of Parliament. Consequently the Royal Commission had to investigate into the matter with a view to find out ways of mitigating the spread of this malignant disease. Vast sums were earmarked for this purpose for research work in Venereology and the sex problem, which go hand in hand.

The speaker went on to say that "in India the sex problem needed very serious consideration of Government, as it was the cause of numerous pitfalls and disasters. Sex education should be imparted chiefly to growing children.

Is a boy or girl, who remains ignorant of sex knowledge not liable to fall a victim to injurious sex practices?

INDIA'S NEED

Some children are sexually precocious. If, unfortunately, a precocious child is left ignorant it will really bring ruin upon itself by indulging in harmful habits.

In India due to racial and climatic characteristics maturity is attained at an earlier age than in other countries, at a time, when the mind is not properly developed.

Therefore, sex plays a very essential role in the life of the growing generations of this country.

"Obviously, sex, for this reason, is the basis of the welfare of our nation".

After narrating a few experiences of his professional career the doctor concluded with the trite though opposite axioms "Forewarned is forearmed" and "Prevention is better than cure".

Mr Haroon R. Sayani, presided over the meeting.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

During the last week-end the Congress candidates in the Bandra, Santa-Cruz, Vile Parle and Andheri areas carried extensive propaganda for the forthcoming Municipal elections. Public meetings were held in various wards and were largely attended.

If this propaganda is carried on to the very final day I think Congress hopes of topping the polls will be realised in the Bandra and Vile Parle municipal boards.

The present situation is that Congress' success on the Ville Parle Municipal Board appears to be easy but I fear Congress will not be able to capture more than 17 seats on the Bandra Municipal Board. The various committees in the Bandra Municipal area will therefore do well to double their efforts and in these few days carry out door to door canvassing especially in the Bandra area.

REST RANWAR WIN.

The Merrivile Club of Bandra held their opening function during the week-end with a whist-drive followed by a social in the premises of the Parsi Social Club.

On Sunday the Rest Ranwar Club of Bandra were at home to the G. I. P. Railway Institute on Supali Talao. The visitors batting first were only able to compile 54 runs, W. W. Gonsalves contributed 16 runs which was the highest for the side.

To this home team replied with 108, E. Samson being unbeaten for 29 runs. The bowling honour of the mathc go to D'Sylva and Samson. The former captured 4 wickets for 4 runs while the latter captured 5 wickets for 11 runs.

SPEED TALK

The noticeable reduction in the toll of accidents on Ghod Bunder Road makes one feel that the speed limit of 30 miles introduced recently is proving a success.

Every day the motorists breaking the said speed limit are being summoned to court and fined accordingly.

In these trials of motorists I am told many have argued that they were not driving their car over thirty miles and have criticized the method of the stop-watch.

ONE-DAY STRIKE PROVES FAILURE

(Continued From Page 1)

to work 20 mills worked with fifty per cent. of the workmen, 9 mills worked with men between 25 to 50 per cent. In all 15 mills only were closed down entirely but these even could not be said to have been closed due to the strike as five had already worked on Sunday on account of the Lunar Eclipse the following night, and ten were closed down for want of men or some other reasons. The strike therefore was only partially successful although the demonstration was in full swing all throughout the day.

The municipal workshops at Fort and Foras Road worked as usual but were closed down before noon. The docks were not affected at all. Likewise the Railway workshops at Parel and Matunga and B. E. S. T. workshops at Dadar worked with full complement. Thus, out of 1,30,000 men concerned in textile mills, Railway and other workshops, 85,000 attended.

DeLisle Road was the centre of storm all throughout the day owing to the density of mills operating in this locality Incidents of stone-throwing, threatening the the shop keepers and harassing those going by motor cars and buses continued all throughout the day. One police officer and seven constables were injured by stone-throwing and the police opened fire to disperse the crowd. Two persons were injured as a result of firing.

There was an unpleasant incident at Parel Road at about 11 a.m. when the car of Hon. Mr. Munshi was attacked by a man with a lathi. It appears Mr. Munshi was going in his car accompanied by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. Mathradas Tricumji and Mr. Bhawanji Khimji in the mill area. While they were passing along Parel Road, a red flag worker recognising the Home Minister fell in front of the car. The chauffeur swerved the car to save the man, when he hit the window screen with a big lathi in his hand in the rear of the car thus smashing it to pieces. The glass fell on the occupants of the car who, fortunately, escaped unhurt.

IN THE MOFUSSIL

22 Arrests In Sholapur

Reports received from the 7 districts where industrial concerns flourish show that at Gokak the mills worked normally, a few people absenting themselves. There was no assaults and no intimidation. In Chalisgaon. East Khandesh, the Laxmi Narayan Mills worked in the morning with partial complements, and later it was closed down. There was peaceful picketing.

AT AMALNER

At Amalner, two mills were closed down as usual. Monday being the weekly bazar day. There was peaceful procession of about 200 workers in the afternoon. At Jalgaon, the Khandesh and Ghendala Mills worked as usual. There was no strike. There was no strike in any other industrial concerns in that district.

IN AHMEDABAD

In Ahmedabad a few hundred workers kept out. All the mills worked. There was picketing at each mill by the kamgar Unions' members. A procession of about 60 members was taken out.

AT POONA.

At Poona the Mundwa paper mills and 13 presses were closed down voluntarily. All other industrial concerns worked with full staff.

In Dhulia, West Khandesh, the mill worked with partial complements. Women workers did not attend due to fear of intimidation. Otherwise everything went on peacefully.

IN AMBERNATH

In Ambernath, the chemical factory worked normally. In the match factory a few hundred people struck work. In the morning there was an attempt to stop workers from getting into the match factory by resorting to stone throwing. Some workers were injured and two of them are lying in the hospital.

IN SHOLAPUR

In Sholapur, out of 17,000 workers, 14,000 attended the mills. The Vishnu, the Laxmi Narayan, the Narsing Girji and the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Mills worked with almost full strength. The Jam Mills began work, but closed down later. Some workers resorted to stone throwing and threw bobbins at the loyal workers. Three mills which usually go on night shifts have abandoned night shifts in Sholapur. 22 people have been arrested for intimidation.

All industrial concerns in Hubli, Gadag in the Dharwar district carried on their work normally.

LEADERS SATISFIED AT RESPONSE

Ambedkar And Capture Of Power By Workers

As a finale to the one-day strike, that was staged on Monday a gigantic rally of the workers of Bombay was held at the Kamgar Maidan in the evening.

The Maidan was the point towards which various groups of workers came in processions, large and small, and the audience was computed at about 50,000 people.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta presided and Messrs. B. T. Ranadive, D. V. Pradhan, R. S. Nimbkar, B. R. Ambedkar and S. A. Dange addressed the meeting

A huge effigy of the Industrial Disputes Bill was prominently displayed at the meeting.

FIRING CONDEMNED

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta whose voice, in common with most of that of the labour leaders, had "gone on strike", said that the strike was successful not only in Bombay but in other places in Presidency. He vehemently condemned the police firing, which occurred early in the day.

Mr. D. V. Pradhan stated that this demonstration would deter other Provincial Governments from enacting such measures.

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar said that the fight had not ended. He was pleased with the results of the demonstration. He had never seen such a thing in his life and he hoped that the solidarity displayed by the workers would continue

LESSON OF THE STRIKE

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar criticised the reports appearing in certain evening papers stating that the strike was a failure. The strike, he claimed was an unprecendented success. But if they thought that their duty ended when they went to the meeting, cried themselves hoarse, expressed their opposition to the Bill, and allowed some of their comrades to be shot down, he would regard them as fools. The wisest course for a man to protect himself was to see that his enemy did not get hold of a weapon to hurt him. The Congress Government had got into power by the votes they had given and would continue in power for a number of years unless the workers took the reins of power into their own hands.

The Industrial Dispute Bill had been fought tooth and nail by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and other Labour leaders in the Assembly. He congratulated them on their fight. The progress of the Bill would be simply opposed in the Council by Mr. S. C. Joshi. But there was no doubt it would pass into law.

THE REMEDY

The remedy for all this was that the workers should capture power. If they had learnt anything from to-day's demonstration it would be this, namely, that the time had come for the workers to capture all seats of power like the Municipalities and other local bodies.

Continuing Dr. Ambedkar said that if the Congress intended to carry on a genuine fight against Imperialism he would throw in his lot with the Congress. But to-day their talk of fighting the British Government was only intended to create a diversion. But if ever he found that the Congress was really and honestly fighting for Freedom he would give up his present attitude and join the fight.

Dr. Ambedkar appealed to the workers to support non-Congress candidates at the ensuing Municipal elections.

A copy of the Industrial Disputes Bill was ceremoniously burnt by Mr. Mehta at the end of the meeting amidst, vociferous cheers.

-see me as I was

LOOK AT ME NOW

Kruschen Has Made Me Young Again

"Rheumatism got me badly. I could not bend my arms or knees. Six months ago I started taking Kruschen Salts. Now, I am back on the tennis courts—playing as well as ever!"

If you suffer from rheumatism, it is because your bodily organs are slowing down. They are leaving excess uric acid and poisons in your blood. Uric acid crystals are forming in your joints, and causing those excruciating pains. The remedy is simple. Do as this woman did—take Kruschen every morning. The six mineral salts in Kruschen stimulate the liver, kidneys and intestines. Uric acid crystals are dissolved and washed away. Poisons are expelled from your body. Soon, you are filled with boundless energy and activity. You've got that youthful "Kruschen Feeling" which has brought health and vigour to millions of people throughout the world.

Start at once. Get your bottle of Kruschen to-day, from any chemist, store or bazar.

You, too, can have that
KRUSCHEN FEELING

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*ERROL FLYNN
*Olivia de HAVILLAND
in

A Rollicking Comedy!

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1938

HOW IT SPREADS

It is most heartening to note that the intensive struggle for responsible government is spreading very fast, indeed, among the States. Our Rajkot correspondent reports that the movement in his State is now being taken up by a number of other States in Kathiawar and that the people of Jamnagar, Limbdi, Dhrangadhra and Wadhwan are making elaborate preparations for a strenuous fight. In Rajputana, too, things are moving very fast. In Nathadwara, it is reported, the people's agitation is becoming intensive, a large number of women taking part in it; while, on the other hand, arrests and lathi charges by the police have been the order of the day. The office of the All-India States People in Bombay has received a report that the jails are packed with Satyagrahis, and there being no place to keep them, a bungalow has been turned into a prison and that the local hartal has spread in Bhindar, Bnilwara, Rajnagar and many other places of Mewar. It appears as if in every State the age-long stupor of the people is giving place to a healthy disciplined revolt.

Awakening In Rajkot

Nowhere is the change more conspicuous than in Rajkot. We have seen before how the people's campaign for responsible Government has compelled the Thakore Saheb to start negotiations with the Praja Parishad for a settlement. The negotiations are at present in an uncertain stage. The Government seem to be making desperate efforts to get the Parishad to compromise its demands. But, under the guidance of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Darbar Gopaldas and the redoubtable local leader, Mr. Dhebar, the Parishad refuses to accept any compromise on matters of principle. It is significant indeed that the Parishad has issued a warning to all individual banks, institutions, States and also the India Government that the Rajkot people will not be bound to pay any loan which might be advanced to the present administration. Of special interest is the spirit of resistance among the peasants of Rajkot. The Government tried hard to wean them from the influence of the Parishad by offering them the bait of some revenue reforms. But they gave a stunning reply to the Government in the shape of two resolutions adopted by their conference held last week; one of the resolutions condemning the State's device of creating divisions in the ranks by promising partial relief, and the other demanding early grant of responsible government, "which alone would cure them of all their ills and for which they would undergo every sacrifice till the goal is achieved."

Wanted Responsible Government

The neighbouring States are said to be alarmed at the dramatic developments in Rajkot and it is reported that a circular letter has been addressed to all the Princess, including the Tha-Kore Saheb of Rajkot, requesting that any declaration regarding the administrative policy made by any Prince would have prejudicial effect on negotiations with the Viceroy and that no Prince should commit himself to anything in advance. Such warnings may or may not incline the Princes concerned to be more slow in making promises to the people, but they will inspire certainly the people themselves further to intensify their struggle for responsible government. Meanwhile we strongly support the suggestion of Darbar Gopaldas that the Paramount Power should advise the States to take immediate measures to grant their people their reasonable demands, if the Paramount Power really desires the inauguration of Federation of any kind in British India. Whether the Paramount Power gives such advice or not, unless and until the Princes concede a substantial measure of responsible government to the people it will be impossible for the country to countenance any scheme of Federation or for the people in the States to slacken their struggle for democracy.

Another Betrayal?

Reuter's summary of Herr Hitler's speech does not do justice to the Fuehrer. It leaves out, we feel, more than it mentions. This is evident from critical protests against it not only by the Liberal "News Chronicle" but also the Conservative "Daily Telegraph." Clearly Herr Hitler indulged as usual in "an immoderate utterance," bullying rather than accommodating, threatening rather than conciliatory. But this is not at all surprising. The dictators have got the measure of the so-called "democrats" and there is every reason why they should continue to pursue the technique which has unfailingly served them well.

It is also safe to assume that he has, as we suggested yesterday, strengthened the hands of his agent, Mr. Neville Chamberlain. And what Herr Hitler probably left undone, the London "Times" has effectively completed. It has given the lead and the history of Czechoslovakia is going to be repeated in all its details in the matter of Germany's ex-colonies. Out to vindicate their new honour, the democratic servants of totalitarianism, Mr. Chamberlain and the "Times", have, it is now practically certain, decided to hand over the colonies to Germany and, of course, to blackmail an already demoralised France into consent for it. They are enthusiasts, these new servants and, therefore, it is not necessary for them to pause and consider to whom they are surrendering—that is the only correct word—the colonies, in what circumstances they are doing so and what will be the consequences of their act. Of course, they are insensitive to humanitarian principles—the people who are to be handed over do not matter to them—but they also fail to realise that by redoubling Germany's strength they are dealing practically a *coup de grace* to any remaining hope of world peace and international decency. But what else are Mr. Chamberlain and his supporters capable of?

Shocking But Natural

If "Reynold's Weekly" is correct in forecasting Lord Hailey's report on conditions in British colonies in Africa, the revelations made therein are, indeed, shocking. Lord Hailey, one of the most representative custodians of the spirit of the Indian Civil Service, cannot possibly be expected to err on the side of exaggeration. Yet he has been constrained, so it is suggested, to report conditions which are worse than a scandal. What is one to say of a British Empire in which actual slavery, in one form or other, still existed although, in the name of civilisation and humanity, it was abolished by Britain about a hundred years ago? We said that the revelations are shocking. Ought they really to be so? For they are no more than a faithful expression of the cynicism and hypocrisy of "White civilisation" and politico-economic Imperialism.

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 5).

Krishnamurti

A Critical Study

(By D. F. KARAKA).

Here is the promised column on Krishnamurti. I am painfully conscious of a feeling akin to that which one experiences when getting something off one's chest. Krishnamurti affects me that way

This evening he is to speak again in the hallowed precincts of Cowasji Jehangir Hall—hallowed by all the great men who have at some time or other spoken there, hallowed too by the great music which a familiar German conductor provided for an audience, who owe him their first appreciation of good music. This evening too will the chairs be filled by those who flocked there last Friday—followers, devotees, admirers, whose imagination, if not their soul, he has captured.

I do not doubt Krishnamurti's sincerity. I believe that deep down within him, he has the genuine desire to teach his fellowmen the lessons he has learnt during the years he travelled all over the world, preaching a message which had no origin. I believe, too, that his way of thought, of action, of life, may lead us to a richness, he so often refers to. But can we afford to live through life so richly and are not all those keen and eager people, who devour his every word to end their days in that disillusion to which they will inevitably lead themselves?

Let me explain myself. Last Friday, I watched with close attention the reactions of so many who sat around me. Krishnamurti had obviously inspired them. In an address which was crudely dogmatic ,unnecessarily involved, too consciously striving after effect, uniformly punctuated with emphasis, couched in words which were far from simple, garnished with gestures which were tediously monotonous, Krishnamurti told us that he was discussing some of the problems that we are up against in every day life.

Living Spontaneously

I do not believe this is true. If a man chooses to walk into a maze at a village fair in order to amuse himself by trying to find his way out, one can hardly call it a problem that comfronts us. No, Mr. Krishnamurti, we men lead much simpler lives; we think much simpler thoughts. "Richness of living," "awareness", 'psychological completeness" are not from our vocabulary. They belong to your kind, who are not content to form habits in life and are perpetually attempting to live spontaneously.

There is no such thing as living spontaneously where society is concerned. Individualism is the road which inevitably narrows down sometime to a perilous path with genius in one valley below and madness in the other. It is only the privilege of the few to dare that path—not for those to whom you spoke, an odd assortment of impressionable people, who might find it temporarily stimulating to believe with you that spontaneity will lead to a richness of living, but who inevitably return to the most prosaic in life—their stomachs, their beds, their bank-books their normal comforts. Society has always lived that way—this society which will remain a conglomeration of abnormally mediocre individuals. Not you, nor anyone else can change the even tenor of their lives.

Only A Habit

You to have habits you cannot shake off. It is not enough that you should speak without a chairman, when outside the hall, there is the usual sale of books. No spontaneity could ensure the repeated happening of such a coincidence. It's only habit. It is the habit that wants to ensure the preservation of the self, whether you sell stimulating literature or Carter's Liver Pills. And what I say about preservation of the self is the same as filling the stomach, keeping before the public eye, and all the rest which you or I must do if we want to ensure living—rich or otherwise. It is a habit, Mr. Krishnamurti, even as I have formed to write because there is a mouth to fill.

But you and I know that we can talk of spontaneity and of being critical of society and yet contrive to fill our stomachs. Not so the many people who were among your audience. Not so the

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 5).

AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY FOR INDIA

Financial And Economic Side

(By M. S. M. SHARMA)

III.

Now the question arises; What shall we do to construct and run the factory? A prominent Bombay businessman, whom I met last week, was very pessimistic because India had had no previous experience in this line. Would it be wise to sink huge capital in a field which was as yet new to India?

But then, this argument has no value in actual life. It can be put forward to justify the opposition to any new industrial enterprise. That was the kind of argument they pressed when India started the steel industry. Today the steel industry of India has come to stay.

We can very well take the lead of the steel industry in one respect. In the early stages, Tatas imported foreign expert aid. There is no reason why we should not do likewise.

That the best course will be to requisition the services of one of the biggest foreign manufacturing firms to take the responsibility for us to design, construct, equip and set up the factory on suitable and agreed terms will be accepted on all hands. It is recognised also that a firm of repute will fulfil its obligations to the Indian Company.

Russian Example

But, asks the pessimist, will a foreign manufacturing firm agree to help India in this respect and thus invite disaster to itself? On paper, this argument sounds convincing enough but precedents are in favour of the optimist. I understand, for instance, that the Ford Manufacturing Company gave such help, as we require, to Russia. Russia began to manufacture automobiles six years ago or thereabouts, and to-day she is manufacturing no less 2,00,000 vehicles in a year.

I have it on the highest authority that a foreign firm of repute may consent to reproduce in India equipment and processes which it is using in its own factory and take the entire responsibility of making the factory as efficient as the one in operation in its own country.

How They Do It Elsewhere

It is true, of course, that on first view the automobile appears to be a very complicated machine. Its manufacture is carried on a mass production scale. The machine requires as many as 2,000 small parts. Each of these small parts or a small number of these parts are manufactured, or can be manufactured, by a separate factory or firm. The manufacturing machinery is also standardised.

As the work needed to manufacture each part is very simple, any ordinary workman will understand how to do it without needing any prolonged practice or instruction. I am assured that the expert knowledge required in this connection is very limited. The parts are all standardised. Many of them are mechanically reproduced by machinery—all that the workman has got to do being merely to press a button or pull a lever. By this means the output capacity can be increased. The pessimistic Indian businesman's apprehension has thus no basis in fact. There is absolutely no reason to suppose that either it will take a long time for workmen to understand the operations or that they may not be able after a short course of training to produce cars as is satisfactorily as, for instance, in America or Great Britain.

A Joint Stock Company

The best way is to promote a joint stock concern. Necessarily, it ought to be on an all-India scale. Its ultimate control should be vested in a Board of Management composed of well-known Indian businessmen.

So far as I can gather, the proposal is that a beginning should be made with an All-India Advisory Board consisting of twenty first Directors, of whom 9 will be from Bombay and 11 from other British Indian provinces and Indian States. The Board of Management, which will have its offices in Bombay, will consist of nine members, who will be in charge of what may be called the administrative control of the proposed factory. Of these nine, three may be from outside Bombay.

The day-to-day work of the factory will be entrusted to an Executive Committee of five members three chosen from among the Board of Directors residing in the City of Bombay and the remaining two being composed of permanent members of the managerial staff. Of the three persons chosen from the Board, one will be the Chairman and the other two will be Executive Directors. The All-India Board will meet twice a year and will have to examine and approve the budget, besides selecting or sanctioning the higher controlling staff. The nine Directors will form a small Board to carry on the preparatory work. Under their direction, the plans and estimates will be prepared site chosen and negotiations with foreign firms carried out until final proposals are prepared. When ready, the final proposals will be ratified by the All-India Board before they are put in hand.

The key-position in the factory will be held by picked men of

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 1).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

PATHETIC DEMORALISATION

General Smuts represents a pathetic proof of the complete demoralisation which has overtaken even the most eminent of so-called world statesmen. In one breath he declares that "the Hitler-Chamberlain conversations showed that Herr Hitler had been determined upon the furtherance of national policy through war, unless Czechoslovakia had given way." And in the next he pays a tribute to the success of Mr. Chamberlain's last minute intervention. He coolly forgets that through this intervention Herr Hitler got more than he had desired and that "calamity had been averted" by surrender to the threat of war and therefore by vindicating Herr Hitler's chosen instrument of national policy. That is the fatal tragedy of the whole situation. General Smuts talks of a "reformed" League. It is a joke unworthy now of any decent statesmen. For it amounts merely to handing over Internationalism to unrepentant, indeed, proud political gangsters as a tribute to methods of gangsterism.

PALESTINE SITUATION

Jerusalem reports naturally suggest an "improvement" in the situation. It would be amazing if, with thousands of troops supported by tanks and aeroplanes, the British army had not made some progress in the struggle against the Arabs. But what is the success that the Mandatory has achieved? With all the elaborate arrangements the campaign records only the occupation of main towns. On the other hand, the authorities are admittedly not hopeful of "crushing the rebellion" in the near future. What is even more significant is that, in spite of martial law—and who does not know what happens to a population under Martial Law—the spirit of defiance as evidenced by the Arab drivers' boycott is as alive as ever. The "Palestine situation" proves only one thing, namely, that a whole nation is in revolt against deliberate, calculated and cruel injustice. Brute force cannot "crush" such a "revolt"—history is full of Dyers who failed completely through their very "success." There is no solution of the "Palestine situation" save one.

WANTED DIVISION OF LABOUR

The Tamil Nad Provincial Congress Committee has adopted an excellent resolution that Congress members of legislature should not hereafter contest elections to local bodies. The resolution partially implements the suggestion made by Gandhiji that one Congressman should not hold too many offices. It ensures efficiency through a proper division of labour. Great things are naturally expected by the public from Congressmen in elected offices and they should not fall short of the people's expectations by accepting, more than one responsible office at a time. In Bombay City, however, we have Congressmen who are simultaneously responsible officers in the Congress executive, members of the Municipal Corporation and also members of the legislature in addition to their having to attend to heavy professional work. And as members of the Provincial Legislature they are often absent at Poona whenever the legislature holds its sessions there. This is a most unsatisfactory state of things. If the members concerned are not willing to lay a self-denying ordinance on themselves, the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee should seriously consider the suggestions of Gandhiji, already adopted, though partially, by the Tamil Nad Committee.

DEFINITION OF SWADESHI

In reply to a question in the Bombay Legislative Assembly whether manufacturing concerns conducted by foreigners in India would be treated as Swadeshi by Government, Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Industries, stated that a committee had been recommended for the purchase of Swadeshi goods for official purposes, and that the committee had defined Swadeshi articles as articles made by the establishments of which 66 per cent. of capital and 66 per cent. of management were Indian. It is not clear whether the recommendation of the committee has been accepted by Government. We hope it will be. The menace of foreign manufacturing concerns established in India is a real and growing one and both Government and the public should beware of it. At the present stage it may not be desirable to eschew altogether foreign capital or management. But it is essential that both the capital and the management must be predominantly Indian.

BOMBAY WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

The Constituent Conference of the Bombay Women's Association, held in the city on Saturday under the presidentship of Mrs. Hansa Mehta, passed several sound resolutions on the rights and disabilities of women with special reference to monogamy, divorce, marriage reform, property rights of women and widow remarriage. Most, if not all, of these resolutions may be expected to be adopted by every conference of women. But if they are to influence the existing law and usage to a greater extent than they do now, women's organisations will have to be active all the year round and not merely at their annual conferences. Mrs. Mehta had good reason to deplore the fact that the Marriage Act of 1923, which came very near the ideal she had in view, was not more liberally applied, though it provided for inter-caste marriage, monogamy and divorce. One main reason for this is that many people are still ignorant of the recent reforms in marriage law, and women's organisations will be doing a great service, if they carry on a regular educative propaganda popularising such reforms and creating a demand for more.

WITHOUT COMMENT

The "Times", strongly supporting Mr. Chamberlain's policy, says that Britain desires real understanding with Germany as key to peace in Europe. "Must there be resistance to demands, which ought to have been granted when Germany was weak, merely because she is weak no longer?

* * * *

"It is difficult", complained Anglo-India on Monday, "to see what useful purpose will be served by the one-day general strike . . ."

Easy enough. To consolidate the Jamnadas Mehta—Ambedkar Axis. And what could be a more useful purpose than that?

* * * *

The Raja of Bobbili has retired from the leadership of the Justice Party and proposes "to devote his time and energy particularly to the uplift of the backward classes and the economic regeneration of the country."

Rather hard on, and, by insinuation, a grave injustice to, the Justice Party.

* * * *

Long Live "Those Ideals"!

In a message to Punjab Scouts, the Viceroy says: "India and the world as a whole are in need of goodwill and in need of those ideals which you as scouts cherish".

It is not reported that the scouts thereupon paid homage to their ideals by giving three cheers for Lord Baden-Powell and the Empire.

* * * *

Mr. Abdul Matin Chowdhury of Assam has been kind enough to "assure" Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose that "the no-confidence motion will be positively moved and that it will mean the exit of the Congress Co-alition Ministry."

The over-confident ex-Minister omitted to mention that he was conveying the assurance of defeat on behalf of his—er—compatriots, the Europeans-in-India" of Assam.

* * * *

SOVIET NAVAL COMMISSAR
Dismissal And Arrest
—Headlines.

It was time for the Russians to emerge from the background and take their prominent place in world news.

* * * *

But we protest against this monotony in sensationalism. It has ceased to be news.

What is wanted is that M. Stalin should now order his own dismissal and arrest.

* * * *

A deadlock has been duly reached in the German-Polish talks.

The difficult question responsible for it is how best to polish off the Jews.

* * * *

A Rome message reports the arrival in Italy of the Archbishop of Chicago.

Quite appropriately the other side of Chicago should also be represented in Italy.

* * * *

"As is well-known there is serious shortage of food in (Spanish) Government territory . . ." —Anglo-India.

That is why Mr. Chamberlain is in a hurry to grant belligerent rights to General Franco and appease Spain good and hard.

* * * *

"Last night," he told his friend "I had it out with her. I told her that I'm going to be the head. Man, you should have seen how sweetly she agreed, saying, "Darling, then I'll be the neck".

"Quite so", remarked his friend, "but you'll find that neck can twist the head any way it wants."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The sharpest man has his blunt points.

Many a small man has a large heart and *vice versa*.

As a rule the silent partner has a good deal to say.

Many an innocent man is condemned—to serve on a jury.

Some men never acquire enemies because they have no money to lend their friends.

The spoon is an insignificant little utensil, yet it creates a stir in every household.

No Postponement Of Medicos' Bill

Dr. Gilder Opposes Dilatory Tactics

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE).
POONA: November 7.

In an atmosphere strikingly calm and serene, in contrast with the previous one, in which the Trades Disputes Bill was considered, the Bombay Legislative Assembly met to-day to consider the second reading of the Bombay Medical Practitioners Bill.

The attendance was generally thin and during no time of the day had the Opposition Benches even a dozen members.

GILDER'S TERMS TO OPPOSITION

A dilatory motion to postpone consideration of the Bill to the next session was negatived at the outset. That the Bill was being considered by the Parliamentary Sub-Committee to which it had been sent by the Congress Working Committee—and its consideration, therefore by the Assembly would mean "Contempt of Congress" was the argument made out for this motion.

Hon. Dr. Gilder, however, dealt the mover of this motion a square blow, when he asked those anxious to know what passed between the Government and the Working Committee to join the Congress and change to Government benches. Speaking on one amendment later on Hon. Dr. Gilder made it clear that Government's only object to get this Bill speedily through the House was to avail itself of sound and expert advice of the Medical Board that would spring into existence about the establishment of an Ayurvedic College at Belgaum and another institution at Bombay.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

After interpellations the Hon. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Public Health, moved that the Bombay Medical Practitioners' Bill, as it has emerged out after going through the Select Committee, be read a second time.

Mr. A. R. N. Mandlik moved that consideration of second reading of the Bill be postponed to the next Session. The Hon. Dr. Gilder opposed the motion.

Mr. Mandlik said that his first ground for moving this motion was that the Congress Working Committee by a resolution had left this matter in the hands of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee and presumably it was still considering the same. Secondly the Hon. Premier speaking on the 17th of September had stated that this Bill would not be considered in this Session

PREMIERS' EXPLANATION.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher rising to offer an explanation stated that what he had said on that occasion was that he thought that the Medical Practitioners' Bill would not be reached. this session, as Mr. Jamnadas Mehta had talked of prolonging the Trade Disputes Bill to 1939. But he had taken the earliest opportunity of informing the House on the 15th October. before dispersing for Diwali, that they would take this Bill in this Session.

MOTION LOST.

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi wished to know where matters stood after the Working Committee had left it to its Parliamentary Sub-Committee. The Hon. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder opposing the motion stated that if the members of Opposition had such respect for the Congress Headquarters and wanted to know what passed between the Working Committee the Parliamentary Sub-Committee and this Government. they had better change their seats and join the Government benches.

The motion for postponement of the consideration of the Bill to the next session was then lost and the House proceeded with clause by clause reading of the Bill.

PLEA FOR TIME EXTENSION.

Mr. Mandlik's amendment soliciting the change of the name of the Bill from Medical Practitioners' Bill to Ayurvedic Unani Medical Practitioners' Bill was lost. Sub-Clause 3 of Clause 1 states that part 3 of Bill containing mainly penal provisions would come into force in urban areas. after two years and in Rural areas after five years of parts first and second of the Bill coming into force. Amendments for extension of this time limit were moved. Mr. Mandlik wanted part 3 to come into force after 10 and 15 years respectively in Urban and Rural areas. Mr. Jhabvala wanted same to be applied to Urban areas after five years.

Sir Ali Mohomed Khan Dehlavi said that Government had already given a long rope to quacks and he was, therefore, opposed to any extension being effected in time limit as laid down. At the same time however he would urge upon Government to see that proper arrangements for imparting education in Ayurvedic and Unani systems were made before penal clauses were brought into effect. He would cite Rumania's instance. where mendicancy and beggary were put a stop to within 24 hours. but only after proper and sufficient arrangements had been made for those already in field. Mr. Jhabvala commended his amendment to the House while Mr K. S. Firodia opposed all of them. Mr. S. L. Karandiker thought that the Bill did not carry out in full its object of encouraging indigenous systems and was calculated to blend them with foreign ones. He would therefore like the Bill to remain dead letter after its passage.

GILDER QUOTES HISTORY.

The Hon. Dr. Gilder stated that the Bill was so designed as to apply to all those who were practising in Indian medical systems at present. The object of the Bill was to encourage Ayurvedic and Unani systems but how could that encouragement be given in unlimited number of unqualified practitioners were there in field to compete with them.

As regards the Rural areas the Bill had made ample provisions to safeguard unqualified practitioners in those areas. The Bill had provided that any person may practise in Rural areas if he has commenced it there prior to date on which registered practitioners has commenced and is in regular practice there. Proceeding the Hon. Dr. Gilder referred to a letter from Peshwa Daftar in which one Appa-Shastri Vaid of Umamaheshwar, wrote to Peshwa Madhorao 1st on 30th April 1772. In his letter Appa-Shastri wrote that he used to practise medicine without having learnt it and that he readily agreed to submit to order not to practise it any further and if he failed to keep this assurance. the same might be treated as offence.

ONLY AIM.

The Minister further stated that he had been to Belgaum with the Hon. Latthe, Finance Minister, to consider question of starting Ayurvedic College there. His only object in getting this Bill through as early as possible was to avail himself of advice of Medical Board, which would come into existence under provisions of this Bill. Government were also thinking of starting another College in Bombay. The House then rejected all amendments and original clause 1 was carried through.

Clause 2 embodying definitions was carried after some discussion and the House adjourned to Tuesday, 11 a.m.

Manchester November Handicap Call Over

LONDON, Nov. 7.

Following is the Manchester November handicap callover:—

100 to 9 Maranta offered and 100 to 8 taken.

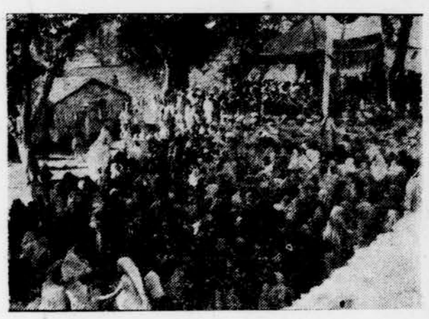
100 to 8 Draggonade.

100 to 7 Trafalgar.

100 to 6 Velvet Cushion, Nadushka, Birdseye, Stainless, Stephen and Mubarak.

20 to 1 Fet, Bughrig, Golden Marlet, Phosphor, Solitaire, Queen Shilling, Battlesong, Carlino, Spotbarred and Pappage No. 2.

25 to 1 Hurrydesavole, Pactolus, Aphrodisia, Highland Gypsy, Listol, Taran (all offered).—Reuter.



(Left) Kisan Conference in session at Kervada in Rajkot (Right) some of the Kisan leaders.

CHALLENGE TO FASCITS

Let Them Try Our Bombing Strength, Says Molotov

MOSCOW, November 7.

"Soviet is ready to answer two-fold and three-fold any aggressor's blow." declared the Premier M. Molotov at a mass meeting to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the Revolution.

He said. "Let any Western or Eastern enemy doubling our bombing strength try us."

M. Molotov strongly criticised Britain and France for letting down Czechoslovakia whereas "Soviet was the only power ready to honour her international obligations. A tense situation created at Munich compels Soviet to arm more strongly than ever." M. Stalin, Voroshilov, and other leaders present loudly applauded the speech.—Reuter.

AMERICAN FILM Co.'s IN ITALY TO CLOSE

ROME, Nov. 7.

Four big American film companies Metro Goldwyn Mayer, Fox, Warner Brothers, and Paramount have given notice to their staffs in Italy and are closing down their offices and studios on December 31. Unless a last minute compromise is reached with newly elected State film monopoly the Enic. A dispute arose owing to the Government decree that the Enic would purchase and handle all films in Italy including foreign films. The Enic proposes to pay a flat rate for films irrespective of the cost of production. The decision of the companies means that many of the most famous stars will be seen no more in Italy.—Reuter.

SOVIET WARNING TO JAPAN

MOSCOW, Nov. 7.

M. Stalin reviewed the Crack Troops Garrison in an impressive parade at the Red Square.

M. Stalin was accompanied by Marshal Voroshilov, Commander of the Red Army, and M. Molotov, Premier of the Soviet Union. The review was the climax to the celebrations held to mark the twenty-first anniversary of the Revolution. Bombers, tanks and anti-aircraft guns featured in the parade but the major emphasis was placed on heavy artillery.

M. Voroshilov addressing the troops threatened "to crush our stupid neighbours, the Japanese, if they ventured on another provocation like Changkufeng". Referring to Munich, M. Voroshilov bitterly assailed the results as "leading to a new imperialistic war". More than a million civilians marched through the Square carrying banners caricaturing the Japanese, Germans and Fascists.—Reuter.

"HITLER WITHDRAWS HAND"

French Press On Weimar Speech

PARIS, Nov. 7.

"Hitler, instead of holding hand to us, withdraws it," declares "L Epoque" commenting on the Weimar speech. Warmongers abroad are those who won't serve his designs. Mr. Chamberlain really has no luck. After Saarbrucken, Weimer. The "Echo de Paris" says, the speech seems to be meant to justify rearmament and the privations which will be imposed in the near future. The "Action Francaise" says, Hitler's striking success has not given him serenity. "Le Journal" says the speech provided food for thought and for optimism. The difficulties to be surmounted are numberless.—Reuter.

TORY PRESS ON KEY TO PEACE

Amazing Feeler For Return Of Colonies To Germany

LONDON, Nov. 7.

Anglo-German relations with particular reference to Herr Hitler's Weimar speech is the text of many leaders this morning.

The 'Times', strongly supporting Mr. Chamberlain's policy, says that Britain desires real understanding with Germany as key to peace in Europe. "MUST THERE BE RESISTANCE TO DEMANDS, WHICH OUGHT TO HAVE BEEN GRANTED WHEN GERMANY WAS WEAK, MERELY BECAUSE SHE IS WEAK NO LONGER? The process of revision in Europe has been harsh, swift and crude and even arbitrary, at many points, but the broad effect is that Central Europe has begun its always destined passage from unstable to stable equilibrium. "Lasting and fruitful consequence will be that fewer Europeans than ever will hereafter be living under alien rule. Germany is recovering the strength, which was hers formerly. Fortunately the British Empire never staked its security upon a resolve to thwart reasonable endeavours of the German people to better its livelihood." Recent events leave Britain as strong in the face of Europe as she was twenty-five years ago and they cannot vary her policy of throwing whole of her diplomacy confidently into the organization of international stability.

"The Daily Telegraph" says that the Weimar speech is an example of immoderate utterance, which will become too conspicuous in future in the intercourse of nations. Neither the tone nor substance will be designed to improve the comity of nations, especially at a time such as this.

"The News Chronicle" says that Britain seeks friendly relations with all countries sharing the same resolution to live at peace with their neighbours and settle disputes by negotiation but Hitler's speech did nothing to encourage the hope that Germany will satisfy this condition.—Reuter.

CHIEF JUDGE FOUND DEAD

Tanganyika Tragedy

DAR ES SALAAM, Nov. 7.

Mr. Justice Knight Bruce Acting Chief Judge, Tanganyika was found dead in his bedroom shot in the head, a sporting rifle beside him.—Reuter.

LONDON, Nov. 7.

The Italian plane Santo Francisco is expected to leave Rome for Tokio today on an attempt to lower the record established in the reverse direction by the Japanese aeroplane Divine Wind. The plane will probably halt in India 'en route'.

No Room For Indian Or Arab

London West End Hotel's Attitude After Booking Room

(From Our Correspondent).
LONDON: Nov. 7.

A prominent Arab merchant, who is a frequent visitor to India, has been refused admission after booking a room for him, by a fairly well-known West-End hotel. which informed him that they had no room for Indians—certainly none for Arabs—these days.

GERMANY TO EXPLOIT RUMANIA

BUCHAREST Nov. 6.

It is learnt from reliable sources that the German Economic Commission at present in Bucharest has made an offer for a decade of concession on the available mining land including petroleum for which Germany will pay a part in free exchange.

It has also offered to buy Rumania's wheat crop for the next two years. A reliable British source states that British firms have completed purchases of Rumanian wheat totalling 600,000 tons.—Reuter.

CAROL'S ANXIEY ABOUT RUMANIA

BUDAPEST, Nov. 6

King Carol is particularly anxious to settle the uncertain political situation in Rumania before he visits England on November 15.

Many questions are urging the formation of a Government National Union which, it is thought. would be specially useful when various minorities are demanding greater freedom. A cry of special treatment was voiced recently 'inter alia' by German "Saxons" in Transylvania.—Reuter.

Highland Battalion At Haifa

HAIFA, Nov. 7.

The second battalion, Highland Light Infantry arrived by troopship "Vasna".

Following the sniping at military patrol in eastern quarters of Haifa on Saturday evening, the military demolished several buildings on the scene of shooting as a punitive measure. Gangs of Arab prisoners cleared the Debris from the road after explosions.—Reuter.

PRUSSIAN PRINCE JAILED

BERLIN, Nov. 7.

Prince Friedrich Leopold of Prussia was sentenced to two years' imprisonment by a Berlin Court, according to an official announcement, on a charge of committing moral offences.—Reuter.

WELSH TEAM TO MEET SCOTLAND

LONDON, Nov. 7.

Following is the Welsh football team against Scotland: John Whatley, Hughes, Dearson, Birmingham, T. G. Jones, Richards, Hopkins, Leslie Jones, Astley, Brynjones, Cumner.—Reuter.

BATAVIA, Nov. 7

The bomber No. 2 refuelled at Koepang and resumed for Darwin.—Reuter.

DARWIN, Nov. 7.

Wellesley bomber one and three landed at Darwin at 13/32 and 13/35 local time respectively.—Reuter.

PARIS, Nov. 6.

The new French Ambassador for Rome, M. Francois Poncet, left for Rome this evening.

New Non-Stop Record

R. A. F. Beats Russian Holders By 300 Miles

LONDON. Nov. 7.

An official message received from the R. A. F. flyers confirms that the world non-stop record has been smashed. A Melbourne message, received in London at 02048 G.M.T., states that all the three 'planes are off East Timor, but number two is landing at Koepang owing to petrol shortage. Others continuing to Darwin where they are expected at 14/30 local time. In Air Ministry's latest report, the bombers progress had been given for the leading 'plane at 20/26 G.M.T. as passing the Southern tip of the Celebes Island with the others not far behind. At this point, 6400 miles from the starting point Ismailia, the record of 6206 miles was presumed to have been beaten and the achievement is hailed by the morning press. The Air Ministry, however. have not yet confirmed the record as broken.

Air Ministry's Praise

The Air Ministry, announcing the record, states that high praise is due to Squadron Leader R. Kellett, leader of the flight, who was in number one 'plane. Wing-Commander O. R. Gayford. Officer. Commanding the unit, for his organisation, and the personnel for their piloting the navigation, also to the makers of the aircraft engines and equipment for their share of achievement. It is added that the wireless personnel are qualified pilots and took turns in piloting during the flight—Reuter.

"I Never Felt Better", Says Leader

DARWIN, Nov. 7.

"I never felt better," said Kellett to "Reuter" as he stepped out of the plane. "We had an excellent flight and, apart from storms over India, experienced no discomforts. My only regret is one of the machines was forced to land at Koepang for lack of fuel."

The 'planes made perfect landings at Fannie Bay aerodrome here and will remain about four days before flying Southward. Crew showed little signs of the journey except that eyes were redrimmed from sunshine. They superintended the overhauling and refuelling of the machines. which are little worse for the arduous test. The third bomber sent a radio message and will probably arrive at Darwin at 07/05 G.M.T.—Reuter.

149 Miles Average Speed

The average speed was 149 M.P.H. and the 'planes landed at 4 hrs. 2 mts. and 4 hrs. 5 mts. G.M.T. The Russians' speed on their flight from Moscow to San Jacinto in, July 1937 averaged 102 M.P.H

Russian Record Smashed

The bomber, which landed at Koepang broke Russians' record by approximately 300 miles. The 'planes are fitted with Bristol Pegasus engines.

R. A. F. Bombers one and three have broken the non-stop record of 6,306 miles by flying 7,162 miles in just over 48 hours. Bomber number two left Koepang for Darwin immediately after refuelling.—Reuter.

Significance For Australia

SYDNEY, Nov. 7.

The R. A. F. cannot be such a feeble organisation as some critics made out, states the "Sydney Sun" commenting on the record. It adds "The flight has significance for security of Australia, whose surrounding Oceans are shrinking.—Reuter.

Paris Tribute

PARIS Nov. 7.

The R. A. F. Flight was described as admirable by a high official of the Air Ministry. The flight attracted the greatest attention here not only as a feat of aviation but as a demonstration of the capabilities of the new type of bomber.—Reuter.

LAST R. A. F. BOMBER ARRIVES AT DARWIN

DARWIN, Nov. 7.

The last R. A. F. bomber arrived from Koepang at 07/36 G. M. T.

Flight Lieut Hogan, first pilot of Bomber No. 2, who was born in Rawalpindi interviewed by 'Reuter' on arrival from Koepang, said they had about sixty gallons of petrol, when they descended at Koepang. "We might have done it, but it was too risky to continue and I thought it best to leave nothing to chance".

INDIA-BORN

Hogan and Burnett, included in the crew of the R. A. F. long distance planes were born at Rawalpindi and Hyderabad (Deccan) respectively.

The crew of the three machines will attend a cocktail party this evening and later a dance in the French sloop.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIAN CABINET RESHUFFLE

CANBERA, Nov. 7.

Two major changes are announced in Cabinet reshuffle. Mr. Street replaces Mr. H. V. C. Thorby as Minister for Naval, Military and Air Defence. Mr. Cameron becomes Postmaster-General instead of Mr. A. J. McLachlan, who resigned last week. Mr. Thorby is given charge of a new Cabinet post of Civil Aviation, Defence and General Works.—Reuter.

FRANCO MEETS HARD JOB

Attempt To Advance On Ebro Front Fails

BARCELONA, Nov. 7.

Despite their vast superiority of armaments. Nationalists have recaptured less than half the ground lost in Gandesa, sector in July, says Reuter's Special correspondent at Ebro.

The object of Gen. Franco's present counter-offensive, which is the seventh during the last four months, is to roll up the Republican left wing. Gen. Franco is using his crack Navarrese and Moorish troops but they are harried by crossfire from the left bank of the Ebro. Sweating engineers, stripped to the waist and covered with dust. can be seen working on roads and bridges everywhere, while amid the inferno, the peasantry is unconcernedly collecting the last grapes of the season.—Reuter.

TOLL OF CIVIL WAR

Madrid A City Of Ruins

MADRID, Nov 7.

In the course of the seige of Madrid, which enters the third year to-day, 1,176 civilians are stated to have been killed by bombs and shells which completely destroyed roughly two-fifths of the buildings in the city. By 23rd October a total of 9,197 high explosives had been rained on non-military quarters, which comprise two-thirds of the city. The buildings destroyed comprise 15,000 in the military zone and 5,100 elsewhere.—Reuter.

REBELS REGISTER FURTHER ADVANCE

SARAGOSSA, Nov. 7.

The rebels to-day further improved their positions, but the republicans are offering grim resistance and still hold More de Ebro, the key point of republican defence on this front.

General Franco's plan is to envelop the village before entering it.

A Barcelona telegram says the Republicans admit that the rebels have made small advance in a narrow sector on the Ebro Front.

A communique states that the rebels attacked the Pinell sector with intensive support from tanks, artillery and foreign aviation.

Violent fighting proceeds on the outskirts of Miravet.—Reuter.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

(Established 38 years)

INDIA'S FUTURE DEPENDS ON EXPERT SALES-MANAGEMENT, BANKING, INSURANCE, COMMERCE AND JOINT STOCK COMPANY EXPANSION

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The Sideways Car

It was not till the middle of 1938 that anyone outside the motor industry talked of the sideways car.

Everyone had thought of it more than once—everyone, that is, who drives a car, and has had the annoying experience of pulling up close to the kerb, nose to the tail of a car ahead, and two minutes afterwards (the shopping done) discovered that someone else has come up behind, leaving only three inches to spare. With a line of cars ahead and behind, what is one to do, and how can one escape?

A London inventor has solved this problem—though unhappily, only those who are lucky enough to own heavy and expensive cars will be able to enjoy the fruit of his labours.

The idea, now familiar to most of us, is, of course, a development of the self-jacking principle. Towards the centre of the car are four jacks which, by touching a button on the dashboard the driver may cause to descend slowly till the car is lifted from the ground, the wheels clearing it by an inch or more.

The feet of the jacks are provided with wheels which are at right angles to the direction of the car; and by touching another switch the engine, in low gear, can be made to drive the wheels very slowly so that the car steadily moves to right or left. It may thus be taken from the kerb to the crown of the road with only a few inches to spare at back and front.

Why didn't you think of this? It is so simple, after all.

Govt. Interfering In Internal Affairs Of Hyderabad?

Dr. Deshmukh's Question In Assembly To Throw More Light On Gibbon's Statement

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, (By Mail).

Mr. G. V. Deshmukh, M.L.A. (Central), Bar-at-Law, Nagpur has given notice of the following questions to be put in the ensuing session of the Central Legislative Assembly:

Has the attention of the Hon. the Leader of the House been drawn to the statement made to the United Press by Mr. C. E. Gibbon, formerly of the Viceroy's House and latterly of the Hyderabad State Service and particularly to the following passage which appears in the statement:

"But the real cause of the dissatisfaction that has now found concrete expression, is the continued and dictatorial interference of the paramount power through the British Resident at Hyderabad in all matters affecting the welfare of the people of the State."

Is it true that the paramount power is exercising continued and dictatorial interference through the British Resident at Hyderabad? If so, of what character? What is the policy of the Government of India affecting the welfare of the people of the State and particularly in the matter of granting responsible Government to them by the State?

Is the Honourable the Leader of the House aware that "Satyagraha" has been started by the Hyderabad State Congress in Hyderabad? Has the Government of India made any inquiry about this Satyagraha and given advice to the ruler of the State to remove the cause of the trouble.

SEVERE SENTENCES IN HYDERABAD

Plea For Open Trial Of Pandit Narenderji

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Nov. 7.

Mr. Y. D. Joshi Leader of the Hindu Civil Liberties Union, undergoing 18 months' rigorous imprisonment for Satyagraha charged before City Magistrate for delivering seditious speech on October 21 was committed to session today. The prosecution witness stated that the accused exhorted people not to recognise law and possess proscribed literature, take unpermitted processions, hold meetings etc. If the Hindus do not recognise Government, where will it be?—(Messrs Shankerrao Borgaonker, M.L.C., Purshotamrao Gopalrao and Kesker appearing for the accused).

Only four including Basvanthrao, Dictator, were remanded to jail custody yesterday and not five. Galluri Narsimulu, who was one of the organising secretaries and was arrested on Saturday along with Basvanthrao, fourth Dictator, withdrew his connection with State Congress before Court and was released unconditionally.

REMANDED TO JAIL CUSTODY

The severity of sentences proves how Hyderabad Magistracy is strict in disposing of cases of a political nature which come up before them. Yesterday Devilal Ojah of the Aryan Defence League was sentenced to 12 months rigorous imprisonment and one month simple imprisonment, Munnalal 8 months' rigorous imprisonment and one month's simple imprisonment and Deviah Manmohan, Sadasiv and Rajanna to 4 months by Ahmedullah Khan, Chief City Magistrate. The accused were arrested on 27th October under Sec. 122 and 164 Asafia Penal Code for rioting and contravening public meeting rules. Basvanthrao fourth Dictator, and four organizing secretaries were remanded to jail custody yesterday by Chief City Magistrate and I understand so far there are 78 political prisoners in Hyderabad Central Jail.

LAWYER'S APPEAL

"The police should not usurp papers of Magistracy", says a statement by three leading lawyers, Narayanrao Nandagiri Venkatrao and Hanumantrao of Mahbubnagar, in which district Pandit Narenderji, Aryasamaj Leader, is now interned. The statement observes that law applies to magistracy with much force as to subjects and questions the wisdom of authorities in refusing trial to leader, when the only charge levelled against him of possession of proscribed newspapers was withdrawn by the police. They plead open trial though late.

HYDERABAD (Deccan), Nov. 7.

The first batch of Aryan Defence League Satyagrahis headed by Mr. Devilal Oja were convicted by the City Magistrate and Mr Oja was awarded thirteen months' imprisonment, Mr. Munnalal, nine months and the other four to five months each.

It will be recalled that they were arrested on October 27 on a charge of forming an unlawful assembly.—United Press.

Nizam Exempts Digamber Munis

INDORE, Nov. 7.

Sir Hukumchand wires:—

Nizam's Government has framed general regulations for the restrictions on free movement of naked Sadhus. This ban has created inconveniences for Digamber Jain Munis, who by Jain religious precepts move about naked freely without any restrictions all over India. Requests were made by Rao Raja Sir Hukumchand, President, All India Digamber Jain Mahasabha, and from various Digamber Jain Panchayats all over India for the removal of any such restrictions. Whereupon H. E. H. Nizam has graciously exempted Digamber Jain Munis the general restriction regulations.

DARBAR GOPALDAS TOURS IN RAJKOT

People's Demand For Responsible Government

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Nov. 6.

Durbar Gopaldas Desai the President of the Kathiawar Political Conference arrived here yesterday under instructions from Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. He held private conversations with people of all interests and learned that one and all in the Rajkot State are united over the demand of the Rajkot People's Conference for responsible Government. With a view to having a close touch with the movement he will begin on his rural tour from to-day. Mr. Dhebar and others will accompany him.

Addressing the Azad Chowk meeting last night, he referred to the great national consciousness that Mahatmaji has aroused even among the most backward agriculturists who, like the Bardoli farmers, would consider no sacrifice too great for them. He added that, nowhere, in any town or state he saw such a united strength as at Rajkot where one and all whether a farmer or a merchant, whether a mill worker or an educated person are convinced of the reality of the struggle and are ready to offer every help so that the fight may end in victory. He criticised the present policy of the Government of India and of the British Government as one of passive inactivity and even of patting the Indian princes from behind to maintain their undiluted autocracy over their subjects and thus, thwarting the latter's natural aspiration for the achievement of responsible Government inside the State limits.

Mr. Chimanlal Nagardas Shah against whom the state has already issued a notice restraining him from visiting any village lands has now offered himself for arrest. He too reviewed the situation yesterday before the Durbar Saheb.

Mr. Dhebar, who on learning that the inconclusive conversations between the Thakore Saheb, his Dewan Sir P. Cadell and his Council on one hand and the people's representatives on the other, have been postponed "sine-die", immediately arrived at the meeting and acquainted the audience of this decision. Referring to the attitude of the Agency, the Government of India and of the British Government, he branded it as one of favouritism and partiality for the first time, not only in the history of Rajkot State but also in that of all Indian states. Arguing to meet the people's demands these Government authorities pandered to the wishes of the rulers. In Rajkot, he added that neither Sir P. Cadell nor the Thakore Saheb had any powers of entering into a permanent settlement in absence of which there is widespread discontent in Indian India. As to Rajkot affairs it pained him to remark that the Agency was responsible for the present stalemate, in consequence of which he feared that Sir P. Cadell will have to retire much earlier before the expiration of the due period.

SATYAGRAHA IN HYDERABAD

Hydari In Correspondence With Jamnalal Bajaj

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD: Nov. 7.

According to the "Andhra Vani," popular Telugu bi-weekly of Bezwada, the Nizam's Government is considering the question of lifting the ban placed on Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President, All-India States' Peoples' Conference.

I also understand that Sir Akbar Hydari, President, Nizam's Executive Council, is in correspondence with Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, in connection with the Satyagraha, launched by the Hyderabad State Congress.

PLEA FOR PROTECTION ACT

The "Deccan Chronicle" a local English weekly, gives prominence to the arrival of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and says the Nizam's Government have requested the Government of India to extend the Indian Princes Protection Act to Hyderabad State, so as to prevent undesirable outsiders from entering the State.

In this connection I learn that Dr. Savarkar, President of the Hindu Maha Sabha, and several other leaders connected with the various movements in India, will visit Hyderabad shortly to study the existing situation in Hyderabad.

CONVICTIONS IN DISTRICTS

Reports of convictions in districts are pouring in and it is stated that one Mr. Nivarthi Reddy, practising lawyer of Ahmedpur, was sentenced to 15 days' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 40 under the Public Safety Regulation.

London.—In the Rugby Union match played on Monday, Oxford University beat Edinburgh Academicals by 19 points to 10.

NAWANAGAR AND STATES

Princes And Ministers To Meet At Bombay

JAMNAGAR, Nov. 7.

The Secretary of His Highness the Jam Saheb wires:

With reference to your special representative's despatch appearing in your issue of the 7th instant, statements made by him regarding H. H. the Jam Saheb are incorrect and without foundation.

The statement that His Highness has issued a circular letter to the Princes advising them not to be hasty etc. is absolutely false. The only circular His Highness has issued is one in his capacity as Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes convening meetings of Princes and Ministers at Bombay as requested by other Princes. That His Highness is meeting the Viceroy on 28th is also without foundation. That His Highness' brother, Pratapsinhji, had been to Rajkot on political mission is also incorrect. He had been to Rajkot to invite winners of the W.I.S.C.A. versus Maharashtra in the cricket match in Ranji Trophy to come and play in Jamnagar against Nawanagar in the second round at the earliest.

BHAVNAGAR DEMAND FOR RESPONSIBLE GOVT.

(From Our Correspondent)

BHAVNAGAR, Nov.7.

The Maharaja will arrive on the 8th instant from Wadhwan.

Yesterday a huge meeting was held at Gandhi Chowk presided by Nagar Sheth in furtherance of the Municipal Election campaign.

Resolutions asking for abolition of nomination by the State and a grant of Rs. 50,000 were passed. A deputation will also wait on the Maharaja.

A memorandum for Responsible Government will be forwarded to the Maharaja.

LAHORE CONSPIRACY CASE ECHO

LUCKNOW: Nov. 7.

After nine years of incarceration, Bijay Kumar Sinha, a life-transportation prisoner of the 1929 Lahore Conspiracy Case, was released from the local jail owing to serious illness and on the recommendation of the local Government and the Government of the Punjab and Gandhiji's intercession.—United Press.

BHAVNAGAR PRAJA PARISHAD

Preparations For Conference Fifth Session

(From A Correspondent)

BHAVNAGAR, Nov. 5.

The Fifth session of the Bhavnagar People's Conference will be held in Bhavnagar in December. The venue of the Conference is Bhavnagar, because it is believed that Parishad is likely to make important decisions with regard to its programme and policy.

The Working Committee of the Praja-Parishad which met a few days before had endorsed a memorandum of Responsible Government which will be submitted to the Maharaja when he returns from Europe on Tuesday.

A provisional Reception Committee has been formed to enrol members and do necessary work for holding the Parishad in Bhavnagar.

The first propaganda meeting was held on Wednesday where a resolution was passed in the citizens' meeting to give full support to the Parishad and make the session epoch-making. Within two or three days enrolment of members of the Reception Committee will begin.

AWAKENING OF PEASANTS

In Gadhada Mahal of Bhavnagar State there are six Bhayati Villages. The peasantry of these villages were groaning under heavy taxation for a long time. Peasants of Jinjavadar had to do forced labour and various cesses were exacted from them. Some time ago the peasants of Jinjavadar submitted a petition to their Darbar wherein they asked for doing away with forced labour and abolish taxes and cesses.

The Darbar agreed to concede the demands.

The Maharaja returns from England on Tuesday.

KRISHNAMURTI

(Continued From Page 6).

man with a wife and children and only a meagre salary to keep them in the bare comforts of life. They have been denied richness of living for no fault of theirs, but of an economic system which is based on false premises. They must follow the beaten track, because they are not the fittest and they may not survive. Criticism of society and spontaneity of thought will not get them any further in life.

You remember, I asked you whether you believed that the inmates of a lunatic asylum, who believe they are sane even though society may not, who are critical of society because of this difference of opinion on so fundamental a point, and who act spontaneously, have attained the richness of living you so casually speak of? You answered that such people are obsessed with some one idea and hence they cannot be said to act spontaneously, because all their actions are governed by that one idea. You illustrated it by giving the example of a madman who thought he was Napoleon.

A Difference of Degree

What difference is there, I want to ask, between the man who thinks he is Napoleon and one who believes that "awareness", and "richness of living" and "psychological completeness" will follow in the wake of spontaneity of action and of being fearlessly critical of all those individuals who comprise the society in which he lives, and who dictate its code of morals?

There is as much ..rance required to permit one obsession as another. The difference is only one of degree.

I do not suggest that you are insane. Far from it. But there is another charge that I want to level against you. It is that you who are fully aware of the limitations of those who listen to you in solemn piety and you who know the dangers that you make these very simple-minded people run, when you distort their vision, their balance of mind and their complacency, go to them to preach heresies, which will do them little good. It is nothing very original to say that one should be critical of life. All the philosophers from Plato to Hegel and back again have said more profoundly heretic things which have caused great revolutions of the mind of man. It is a different thing, however, to preach it with a halo round your head, a halo which for no fault of yours, has always been promised though it has never appeared.

I know it is unfortunate that you should have unwittingly been associated with a legend, which has yet been unsurpassed in the realm of imaginative creation. You have yourself tried to cut adrift from a rather fabulous past. But human nature being what it is, the people who flock to you are still the people who believe that someday that miracle may be performed. The more you try to run away from the legend, the more it will stick to you.

Price of Stardom

I do not want to appear unduly unkind, but you must remember that it was no ordinary legend that shadowed you. From comparative obscurity it brought your name on the front page of the world press. If you had, without it, gone round the world preaching "spontaneity" and "fearlessness", your audiences would not have been so large. Whether you were only an unfortunate victim of another person's over-enthusiasm, I do not know. But such is the price that one pays for stardom, that if you chose the short cut to the front page by means of a legend of such proportions, as was created for you, you must for ever live in the shadow of it, or else try to seek on oblivion, where there is peace and calm and where there are no critics. You cannot have it both ways.

There is a responsibility on you, as on every other man who plays an active part in public life and who because of circumstances is in a position to influence the life and thought of the people, who believe in you, to see that you do not lead them to a way of thinking, which though novel and stimulating, will bring them very little happiness in the future. You may not set much store by this happiness, undefinable as it is, but there are many in this world who are content with their moral life and it is suggesting suicide to them to ask them to change their sense of morals. As I said before, there are not many people who can afford to attempt richness of living, in whatever sense one uses that term, and though a little piece of chinchilla or mink may give any amount of aesthetic satisfaction to some poor man's daughter who may be taught to set value on such things, it is better to let her remain content with her piece of blanket, which will keep her unbeautiful and unattractive but warm.

There is no point in draping a cold corpse with expensive fur, even as there is no purpose in attaining awareness on an empty stomach.

A SHORT STORY

A Political Joke

By RICHARD HILL WILKINSON

Tim O'Hare, returning from a month's vacation in Europe, found a small army of news reporters, cameramen, newsreel boys and wildly cheering citizens waiting at the dock to greet him. Tim was bewildered. He had, he felt, always been a good and fairly popular citizen of Lanchester, but he did not feel that this goodness and his popularity warranted such an ovation after being absent for a mere month.

There was something about all this he decided that he didn't understand. Recognising his old friend Bill Turrett in the crowd who pressed forward, he collared him and proceeded to ask questions. Bill yelled something that was entirely drowned by the clamouring of the mob. The next Tim knew he was seated beside Bill in the tonneau of an open touring car, moving slowly through the streets of Lanchester, preceded by a brass band. Citizens lined the curbs and yelled and waved and shouted things that made Tim more puzzled than ever.

Then suddenly they reached the square and Tim saw a great banner stretched across the street. "Beware of O'Hare!" the banner shrieked in red and green paint.

Farther up the street was another banner "Vote for Tim and Keep Taxes Dim", the second banner read.

Tim's mouth fell open. He turned to find Bill Turrett grinning at him. "Bill, for the love of gosh darn, what's this all mean?"

"You've been nominated for Mayor", Bill shouted back. "I'm your campaign manager".

For several seconds Tim just stared. "You're crazy!" he blurted finally. "It's a practical joke. I've never held an office in my life. I don't know a doggone thing about politics. Besides, Harvey Fletcher's running on the opposition ticket, and there isn't a man in the State can beat his machine".

Bill laughed and nodded in agreement. "Everybody knows that. While you were away a few of us got together and filed nomination papers for you. Sure it's a joke, but it's about time we put a little life in politics around here. They've been too cut and dried. Everyone knows you can't be elected, but that won't spoil the fun. Other cities have parades and speech-making and such, and it's nigh time we had some. Even Harvey's in on it. Did you notice the banner: 'Beware of O'Hare?' Pretty good eh?"

"Yeah, swell!" Tim declared. "Swell for everyone but me. I'm the goat". He looked out over the crowd. They were shouting and waving excitedly. They wanted him to make a speech.

"Go on," Bill Turrett grinned. "Talk at 'em"!

Tim was on the point of getting out of the car and trying to escape. Then he grinned. To do that would put him down as a poor sport. He was in for it and he might as well make the best of the situation. He stood up. The cheering of the crowd subsided.

Tim grinned, cleared his throat and assumed the post of a fiery politician. He spoke of the signal honour that had been thrust upon him. He told them what a swell Mayor he'd be. He promised a five-day week with six-day pay. He promised not to take more than dol. 50,000 a year for graft besides his salary. He promised to boost taxes and throw the city into bankruptcy. He promised holidays every Wednesday for adults and only three days of school for the kids. He advocated spending money for every ridiculous project he could think of.

The crowd howled and cheered and whistled and stamped. This was something. This was the sort of campaigning they liked. Harvey Fletcher, shrewd and cunning and the head of one of the most powerful and crookedest machines in the State might be able to get himself elected, but he couldn't make a speech like that.

Tim got away at last and went home and tried to get some rest. But there wasn't any rest for him. Reporters and cameramen flocked about the house inside and out. They wanted to hear more of Tim's fantastic ideas. It made better political copy than they'd ever known.

And so for a month Tim played along. He kept kidding and joshing and making funny speeches. The people liked it, but it was getting him down. He wasn't attending to business as he should. He wasn't getting his sleep. Doggone, he'd be glad when election was over and they let him alone. Maybe it was fun for the voters but how about him? A joke was a joke and being a good sport was all right too, but there ought to be an end to all things.

The end to Tim OHare's joke came about 11 o'clock election night. Bill Turrett called him up and told him he was elected.

"You're nuts!" Tim yelled into the phone.

"All right. Call up headquarters and find out. I tell you, people got such a big kick out of the joke they figured they'd go the limit and cast a vote in your behalf. None of 'em thought you'd be elected, but you'd been such a good sport they wanted to show their appreciation. Trouble is, about 80 per cent of the voters felt the same way.

Fletcher's wild. Nobody, including himself, figured there was a man could lick him. I'll be over in half an hour".

When Bill Turrett arrived, Tim was seated in an easy chair, smoking a cigarette, a contented, triumphant look on his face.

"I told you we could do it, Bill. I knew there was some way of licking that bandit Fletcher. You'll have to confess it was a smart idea"

"Yeah". Bill mopped his forehead. "And the smartest thing we can do from now on is to keep our mouths shut. If the voters ever suspect the campaign was a gag, perpetrated by us, they'd never get over it".

"A joke's a joke", Tim agreed. "And this stops being a joke the minute I get sworn in to office".

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MUIRHEAD ENTERTAINED

NEW DELHI, Nov. 7.

Col. Muirhead and Mr. Keeling M.P. were entertained by the Press Association, Simla-New Delhi, at Devico's restaurant this morning.

Replying to the welcome Col. Muirhead gave his impressions of the tour in Bombay, the Frontier and the Punjab. He paid tribute to the Indian Press for its restraint regarding his tour, which he had undertaken "as a student and not as a giver of answers." He said that India should be happy for her long and proud history.

Mr. B. Shiva Rao, of the "Hindu" (Madras) hoped that as a result of Col. Muirhead's visit the British Government would have a better appreciation of the revolutionary changes, which have come in during recent years in India.

Among those present were Messrs. U. N. Sen, Director of Associated Press of India, and Sastri also of the Associated Press, P. D. Sharma and A. N. Das of the United Press of India, Inglis, of the London "Times", I. S. Jehu of the "Times of India", Kripanidhi of the "Hindustan Times". M. Roy of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika," Nambiar of the "Daily Gazette". B. Shiva Rao of the "Hindu" Shree Krishna of the "Madras Mail", M. L. Khullar of the "Daily Herald" and A. N. Kumar of the "Civil and Military Gazette".—United Press.

MUTT AND JEFF—If Overcoats for Elephants Were Five Cents, Jeff Couldn't Buy a Pair of Leggings for a Humming Bird

By BUD FISHER

AH, IT FEELS GOOD TO GET MY OVERCOAT OUT OF PAWN! IT COST ME $6.98 BUT NOW I WON'T FREEZE THIS WINTER!
WELL, JUST THE MAN I WANT TO SEE! TWO PAYMENTS ARE DUE ON YOUR OVERCOAT, SIR! SIX DOLLARS!
SIX DOLLARS? -ER-I HAVEN'T GOT IT NOW!
WELL, YOUR PAYMENTS ARE LONG OVERDUE! YOU'LL HAVE TO PAY OR RETURN THE COAT!
10-15
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HANSA MEHTA ON WOMEN'S DISABILITIES

Bombay Stove Tragedies Are Cases Of Suicide In Most Cases Due To Men's Cruelty, She Says

BOMBAY, Nov. 6.

The need for educating women with a view to fit them for taking part in the day-to-day administration of the country and to make them politically awake, was stressed by Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Parliamentary Secretary to the Premier, addressing a gathering of women at the Constituent Conference of the Bombay Women's Conference last evening.

DISABILITIES UNDER HINDU LAW

Explaining the social aspirations of women, Mrs. Hansa Mehta dweit on the disabilities from which women suffered under Hindu Law and endorsed the opinion of the All India Women's Conference requesting for the appointment of a committee to overhaul the Hindu Law with a view to bringing it in line with modern conditions and basing it on the principle of social equality of women and men. "In social matters," she continued, "in some respects we are definitely going back The All India Women's Conference must view with grave concern the increasing number of bigamous marriages among the so-called educated. Such lapses are indications that something is very rotten in the State of Denmark. A society, where women have no place of honour, a society where owing to the various disabilities, the position of women is degraded, such things and still worse things happen It is however a pity that the so-called educated women are the culprits in this matter, and are thereby helping to bring about still further degradation of their own sisters. Bills have been sought to be introduced both in the Central and Provincial Legislatures to prevent bigamy. But monogamy without the safeguards of divorce, is, however, not going to mend matters. Men to-day marry a second time while the first wife is alive are quite capable of keeping mistresses if bigamy is enforced. That is not going to help the lawful wife. On the contrary it will make her position still worse. Unless the women can preserve her self-respect by divorcing her husband, who deserts her, who commits adultery, or who is cruel to her, the position of women will not be improved. Monogamy in such cases will be a bondage. The present day society abounds with instances of desertion, adultery and cruelty. Out of the large number of stove tragedies that occur in the city of Bombay, the majority of cases are of suicide, in most cases the women being the victim of man's cruelty

RIGHT OF DIVORCE

"Dr. Deshmukh's Bill gives the women the right to divorce the husband. In a society where women is punished for bigamy while a man can marry any number of wives, such a bill, however incomplete it may be in other respects, would give protection to women. But if monogamy is to be enforced the Bill which gives the right of divorce to women alone would be one-sided and therefore defective. Mrs. Subbaroyan's resolution on the other hand aims at prevention of bigamous marriages, but allows bigamy under certain circumstances, thereby modifying the rigour of monogamy. To that extent, it is much more satisfactory than any of the other bills. In my opinion," affirmed Mrs. Mehta, "It would be much more straightforward to introduce divorce before either men or women are allowed to marry again. Instead of these tinkerings at amending the law of marriage here and there what is wanted to-day is a comprehensive law of marriage which will bring about the much-needed reforms in various directions. Such a law of marriage will recognise inter-caste marriage and insist on monogamy with the safeguards of divorce.

Pending the reform of Hindu Law of Marriages on the lines indicated I would urge upon every educated girl to insist on marrying according to the Special Marriage Act and not according to the old Hindu forms."

WAR ON ILLITERACY

Mrs. Hansa Mehta then spoke on the need of liquidating the illiteracy of the masses. She said that the present Government was most anxious to push forward its programme of educational reforms. There was a crying need for right kind of women teachers and Mrs. Mehta said that the Women's Associations could help much by inducing women to take up this noble work of educating the rising generation. "Arouse the women to a sense of shame in being illiterate, then alone will they take advantage of the classes that are run for their education".—A. P.

TRAINING COLLEGE AT KHANDWA

C. P. & Berar Conference Decision

(From A Correspondent)

KHANDWA, (By Mail)

The VIII C. P. and Berar Educational Conference was held at the ex-military barracks, Khandwa on the 28th and 29th October.

Mr. T. J. Kedar, Vice-Chancellor of the Nagpur University, presided over the Conference, which was inaugurated by the Minister of Education.

The Conference was very well-attended and about 100 member institutions from every corner of the Province sent their delegates and representatives to participate in the deliberations.

The opening session of the Conference attracted a record gathering.

After the Chairman of the Reception Committee, Khan Bahadur Qazi Syed Hifazatali M.L.A. had read his welcome speech, the Hon'ble Minister delivered his inaugural address. He exhorted the educationists to take up seriously the Wardha Scheme of Education. The President of the meeting Mr. T. J. Kedar then delivered a vigorous and thought-provoking speech. He expressed his appreciation of the good work being done by the Teachers' Education which, he said, dealt with education not piece-meal but as a whole.

On the 29th October a number of papers on educational subjects were read of which the paper on "Training in Leadership" by Principal Smithpearce of Rajkumar College, Raipur, and another on "Need for University and Industrial Education" by Mr. Hans Kumar deserve special attention.

A number of resolutions were passed referring to Visual Training College at Khandwa.

On the night of 28th Mr. K. S. Hirlekar of the Agfa Photo Co. showed a few educational films The Dayal Bagh manufactures were exhibited during the conference days.

Addressing the big gathering, he said boldly: "Gentlemen, I have been born an Englishman, I have lived an Englishman, and I hope I may die an Englishman."

A Scotsman in the audience retorted: "Man, hae ye no ambition?"

COLONIES AND MANDATES

Andrews' Plea For Revising The Entire System

MADRAS, Nov. 7.

That the question of Indian interests in Tanganyika and the fear lest Tanganyika might be handed back to Germany involved the whole colonial issue, namely, whether any single sovereign power could have absolute right of territory of another people, was the view expressed by Rev. C. F. Andrews in the course of an exclusive interview to the "United Press" prior to his departure for Delhi this morning by the Grand Express.

Proceeding Mr. Andrews said that the whole colonial and mandate system needed a drastic revision. No single power should "possess" any colony and where such "possession" had merely been changed into mandate like that of Tanganyika, the system itself must be altered in such a way as not to give any advantage, commercial or otherwise, to the colonial or mandatory power.

"HONEST" WORLD COURT.

In conclusion Mr. Andrews observed that this obviously meant that the old theory of "possession" must be entirely abandoned and an honest world court such as that of Hague must be requisitioned to build up a new method and principle for dealing with those weaker races which themselves demanded protection from predatory powers. The League of Nations had unfortunately become too weak to fulfil such function.

Great political significance attaches to the sudden departure of Mr. Andrews who had a programme previously to stay in South India, and also to his proposed meeting with Mahatma Gandhi at Delhi and with the Viceroy also, if possible. He will also meet Dr. Rabindranath Tagore.—United Press.

Ex-Junagad Judge Dead

JUNAGAD, Nov. 5.

Mr. Mahasukhrai M. Vasawada, President of the Anant Dharmalaya, died on Friday at his residence in Junagadh at the age of 67. He retired as Sessions Judge in 1921 He maintained a free homoeopathic dispensary at his house. His funeral was attended by mourners in large numbers. A movement for a memorial is in set afoot. The deceased leaves behind him a widow, one son and daughter, besides an old mother.

HYDERABAD CONGRESS POSITION EXPLAINED

Fourth Dictator's Statement

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD: (By Mail).

"Unless we achieve full civil liberties and responsible Government, a respectable and free life in the State, is well-nigh impossible" declared Mr. Basvanthrao of Kopbal, fourth dictator, Hyderabad State Congress, who was arrested to-day along with four organising secretaries.

The statement says, "The Satyagraha Campaign is undertaken for two reasons: firstly to check the communal rancour that was getting added support and secondly to assert the peoples' right of association. The step was taken after much painful deliberation and searching of heart and only when all other roads were closed for the Congress.

"The desire of the Congress was simple. It simply wanted to be born unfettered to organise for the attainment of civil liberties and responsible Government. However, fate ordained otherwise. It had to start on its career of Satyagraha as a last resort of the citizen. Since then much water has flown and repressive measures adopted by the Police lathi charges made on the innocent public on roads and in private premises. Deliberate harnessing of the Penal Code malicious and communal propaganda encouraged in a section of the press has convinced the State Congress beyond doubt that unless we achieve full civil liberties and responsible government a respectable and free life is well nigh impossible.

"Some confusion seems to be prevalent in some circles as regards the bona fides of the Congress. The Congress has nothing to do with any organisation here or outside. It requests to look to it in the light of its aim and objects statement and manifestos."

The Dictator denies amalgamation of Congress with other organisations.

Directory Of Radio Dealers To Be Published

The Hon Secretary, All-India Radio Merchants' Association, has issued the following:—

The Radio trade in India is one of the newest lines of activity among the commercial community of India. It has already acquired a foothold throughout the country and there are very few towns without radio shops. The Indian Post Office has already issued over eighteen hundred dealers' licenses and the number is steadily increasing every month.

But it is to be admitted with regret that not all, who own licences, are genuine dealers since quite a large number of middle men do business on commission under the name of Radio Dealers. In the interests of the public who would like to have the fullest possible information about the radio trade and those, genuinely interested in the import and sale of wireless apparatus, the All-India Radio Merchants' Association is proposing to publish a Directory of the Radio and allied trades in India. The Secretary would welcome suggestions and information in this regard.

FOR COMPULSORY EDUCATION IN ALLAHABAD

ALLAHABAD: (By Mail).

The Education Committee of Allahabad Municipal Board recommended to the Board the abolition of the system of giving grants to educational institutions from next year. This has been done presumably in pursuance of the circular of the Government. The Government appears to be diverting money thus saved to the introduction of the compulsory primary education in all wards of Allahabad. The present compulsory education is in force only in two wards here. The Premier expressed great dissatisfaction at this deplorable state of compulsory education at Allahabad.

The following resolution of the U.P. Muslim Educational Conference has been accepted by the U.P. Board of High School and Intermediate examination at the meeting of the Board, Col. Rsweir, the Director of Public Instruction, presiding. In view of the fact that the knowledge of both Urdu and Hindi is necessary for our students to meet the needs in modern life, this Conference recommends to the Board of High School and Intermediate Education to make teaching Hindi and Urdu compulsory.

The resolution has given rise to controversy among the protagonists of Hindi and other sections of educationists.

VINDICATION OF TRADE UNIONISM

Abdul Bari On Tin-Plate Dispute Settlement

GOLMURI, (By Mail).

The following Press statement has been issued by Prof. Abdul Bari, President of the Tinplate Workers' Union, in connection with the recent decisions arrived at by the Conciliation Board appointed by the Government of Bihar:

We all know that the Tinplate dispute had already extended over a period of 10 years and in the course of these years the attitude of the parties had hardened, their relation had worsened, mutual antipathy had increased and their determination to fight to a finish had intensified hundredfold. It looks paradoxical that just when the hostility between the parties seemed to have reached its climax rapprochement suddenly appears. This settlement has come to me more as a surprise than as a relief and to my knowledge it is not a surprise to me alone, but it is as much a surprise and relief to the employers and employees of Jamshedpur and those near-about. The opinion is that the Board has really worked a miracle. My heart goes out in all its warmth to congratulate the Board for the success they have achieved towards the establishment of Industrial peace in the Tinplate.

VINDICATION OF T. U.

I must confess that we have not achieved the whole thing. After all it is an attempt to reconcile the parties. However, we are satisfied that the terms of settlement go a long way towards the vindication of the principle of Trade Unionism in Bihar As far as the other demands are not tackled by the Board we have decided to place them before the Bihar Labour Enquiry Committee which is expected to start its work soon.

JOIN THE CONGRESS

Wazir Hasan On Shia Conference Decision

LUCKNOW: (By Mail).

Sir Syed Wazir Hasan, President, All-India Shia Political Conference, has issued the following statement to the press.—

"It appears that under the auspices of the All-India Shia Political Conference a public meeting of the Shias of Lucknow was called on October 2, 1938. The object of the meeting was to discuss and consider the view point of the Conference as expressed in its resolutions at the annual session held at Lucknow in October 1937 'vis-a-vis' the Indian National Congress and the All-India Muslim League. The need for such a discussion and consideration had arisen because of sinister and secret efforts of certain Shia members of the League to induce Shia generally and particularly the Shias of Lucknow to minimise the effect of the resolutions and the policy of the Conference in regard to its attitude towards the League.

After describing the attempts of certain people who adopted unconstitutional and improper means to break the meeting Sir Wazir Hasan says:—

"Events nave been happening in such a rapid succession leaving their trails of communal riots and bitterness that no sane person can fail to realize that the object of tnese oppositionists is not to gain any honourable position for the Musalmans of India in the body politics of the country but their activities are solely due to selfish interest of one form or another I, therefore, take this opportunity in making an appeal to every member of my community to beware of the sinister motives of a few of the Shias, and to strengthen the policy of the All-India Shia political Conference which is based on transparent honesty and wisest statesmanship. The policy being to join the Congress and take active part in the battle for freedom.

I. C. S. OFFICER RESIGNS

Sixth Instance In Bengal

CALCUTTA, Nov. 7.

The "United Press" definitely learns that Mr. James Benjamin Kinderseley has resigned from the Indian Civil Service.

This is the 6th instance of a civilian member resigning in Bengal in the course of last eighteen months.

Mr. Kinderseley is understood to have received a lucrative offer from a big European mercantile firm of Calcutta.

Mr. Kinderseley was put in nearly 20 years' service in this province in the course of which he rose to the rank of Divisional Commissioner. He was in service during the last Great War.—United Press.

HEALTH CONDITIONS IN BOMBAY PROVINCE

Cholera Takes Toll Of 140 Lives; 23 Deaths Due To Plague

The provincial cholera figures for the week were 270 attacks and 140 deaths against 330-141 in the previous week. These cases were from East-Khandesh district (92 cases and 42 deaths against 100-47); West-Khandesh district (62-46 against 95-45); Ahmednagar (45-18 against 79-18); Sholapur (24-11 against 4-2); Nasik (22-3 against nil). Surat (11-8 against 32-16); Bijapur (7-4 against 11-4); Thana 6-6 against 6-6); Satara (1-1 against nil) and Poona (0-1 against 3-2).

PLAGUE

Forty-seven cases and 23 deaths due to plague were reported during the week against 13-8 in the previous week. These cases were from Belgaum district (21 cases and 14 deaths against 8-6); Dharwar (20-7 against 2-0); Satara (4-1 against 2-2) and Kanara (2-1 against 1-0):

Anti-plague inoculations performed during the week numbered 754 bringing the total number of inoculations since 1st January to 30,125.

SMALLPOX

Smallpox figures by districts, for the week are:—Ratnagiri 16-3; Nasik 11-2; Poona 3-2 and Satara 0-1. Total 30 attacks and 8 deaths against 77-12 in the previous week

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER

Nine cases and six deaths from cerebro-spinal fever were recorded in the Province during the week against 5-4 in the previous week. Bombay City had 8-5 and Ahmedabad town 1-1.

INFLUENZA

One death from Influenza was reported from Bombay City and 41 non-fatal cases from Malwan town in Ratnagiri district during the week.

MALARIA

The touring Medical Officers on anti-malaria duty appointed in different districts and the Epidemic Medical Officers visited 213 villages and treated 3,747 persons during the week. Of these 2,529 were treated for malaria.

NATIONAL PLANNING

Travancore Ready To Co-operate

MADRAS, Nov. 5.

The Hon. Mr. V. V. Giri, Minister for Labour and Industries Madras and convener of the National Planning Commission, has received a communication from Sir C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar, Dewan of Travancore, that the Travancore State has agreed to co-operate with the National Planning Commission.

He adds that he would inform Mr. Giri later about the nature and extend of co-operation.

CYCLE MANUFACTURE

Mr. Giri nas been in communication, for some time back, with the Government of Punjab regarding their co-operation with the National Planning Commission and also about the manufacture of cycles by the Punjab Government. He has enquired whether the Punjab Government have decided to manufacture cycles on an all-India scale with a view to avoiding overlapping in case the National Planning Commission include manufacture of cycles in their programme.—United Press.

VILLAGE LIBRARY AT VERSOVA

The Vesava Grantha Sangrahalaya (Library) was declared open on Sunday 6th November by Sjt. Vaikunth L. Mehta in the presence of a large number of residents of this fishing village. The Library has been organized by the Vesava Taluka Congress Committee in whose office it is, for the present, located. A modest start has been made with a collection of 200 books in Marathi, Gujarati and English and attached to the Library is a small reading room. The use of the Library will be available to the students of the local school and schools in neighbouring villages. At the opening ceremony several speakers dwelt on the value of libraries in educational and social life, and appealed to the residents to make the fullest possible use of this admirable opportunity of enriching their minds and enhancing their usefulness to the community. While declaring the Library open, Sjt. Mehta emphasised the need for promoting various schemes of adult education, of which the opening of libraries usually formed a prominent feature. He referred to the programme of adult education taken in hand by the Government of Bombay since the assumption of office by the Congress and he expressed the hope that the residents of the village of Versova would avail themselves of the new opportunities for furthering all-round educational progress on the lines outlined by Government.

DEFENCE COMMITTEE ARRIVES IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Monday.

The P. and O. Co.'s extra steamer "Strathaird" arrived this morning from England. There were a number of notable passengers including the Expert Committee on Indian Defence consisting of Lord Chatfield, Sir Earnest Strohmenger, Major-General Sir B. N. Sergison Brooke, and Air Vice-Marshal C. L. Courtney, Major-General C. J. E. Auchinleck, Mr. S. K. Brown (India Office), Mr. A. J. Newling (War Office), Mr. M. J. Dean (Air Ministry) and Captain R. C. Jerram (Admiralty).

The Committee left for Delhi immediately after arrival.

Sir Bertram Sergison Brooke, one of the members of the Expert Committee, was the Commander of London District and Chairman of the Royal Tournament. He was Chief of the Staff of the Indian Eastern Command. Another member of the Expert Committee is Sir Earnest Strohmenger. He is a civil servant and was Under Secretary at the Treasury, Deputy Chairman of the Unemployment Assistance Board, and Deputy Secretary of the Ministry of Health.

The Bishop of Winchester was also one of the passengers by the same steamer.

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KM.8.

MONDAY'S ONE-DAY STRIKE SCENES IN BOMBAY'S LABOUR AREA

(1) Strikers took possession of a Tramcar and were riding on the upper deck shouting slogans. (2) Strikers persuading a Sikh worker not to attend a city mill on Monday. (3) Strikers hold up a tramcar on Parel Road. A barrel is placed in front of the tramcar to obstruct its progress. (4) Strikers urging a saloon-keeper to close his shop. A long lathi is seen in the hands of a striker, in spite of the ban on weapons.

POLICE OPEN FIRE ON BOMBAY DEMONSTRATORS

(Continued from Page 14).

out by Mr. and Mrs. Dange. The processionists squatted on the maidan, with Police pickets and officers on guard on one side. Mrs. Dange exhorted the workers to hold on with a serenity of temper to which the workers had been accustomed.

At this time, "relief time" for Police which had been granted on the previous day was cancelled. Police vans started whirring on the road. Almost all the shops were closed. Vehicular traffic was partially disorganised.

7 MILLS CLOSED

With the exception of seven textile mills, all the other mills were working.

Detailed Report

When the expected dawn came and whistles, in the textile mills blew calling the workers early in the morning, the Labour area became the centre of activity on which all eyes were rivetted.

The Police guard and pickets were on duty at street corners at important junctions since 5 a. m.

When the long queue of workers were entering the mill-gates in Lalbaug and Poibavdi sections motor-lorries, fitted with loud-speakers, and bicycles carrying red-flags moved along, exhorting the workers not to go to the mills

NORMAL WORKING IN 14 MILLS

A tour round the Labour area showed that smoke in most of the chimneys was belching. It is stated that 14 mills were working with a full complement of workers, 15 with 80 per cent, seven completely closed and the rest with varying percentages below 80 per cent.

Between Lalbaug and Poibavdi, the foot-path between the tram-lines was crowded with workers and sight-seers. It is claimed by the Girni Kamgar Union, of Alwe-Khandlakar group, that most of the workers, lining the foot-path, were "night-shift men."

SCUFFLE AT KAMATIPURA

Early in the morning a scuffle ensued between the two parties of workers at Kamatipura and it is alleged that one section adopted coercive methods to disuade the other section from going to the New Great Eastern and Spinning Mills of which they were the employees. Following the scuffle, two persons were injured and two mill lorries were rushed to the spot to bring the workers.

Congress lorries were conspicuous by their absence in the locality.

Knots of people gathered on Gokhale Road South and near mills on De Lisle Road.

As the day advanced and volunteer lorries buzzed in the streets, indications of rowdyism became markedly evident.

BUSES STONED

Buses at Saitan Chowkie and at the junction of Arthur Road and De Lisle Road were stopped and stones were hurled. Bicycles and bullock-carts were held up and people freely mixing with street urchins, shouted. At this time, Police constables on duty at the junction, were only two in number.

Further down, near Gandhi maidan and Saitan Chowkie peaceful processions were taken out and Mr. W. R. G. Smith, the Police Commissioner, with other officers moved for a considerable time in the locality.

ANOTHER FACTION FIGHT

At Kumbhar Chawl where the mill workers reside another faction fight was reported to have taken place, with the result that three persons were injured.

At Suparibaug Road an attempt was made by some workers to smash the wind-screen of trams and to pull the trolley-pole. Dust was thrown in the eyes of the passers-by.

At this time a posse of Police arrived on the spot.

After 10-30 a. m. the centre of activity was shifted to DeLisle and Gokhale Road (South). Trouble started when some of the people, opposite Gandhi maidan, along DeLisle Road, gathered near the shop fronts and arcades and vehemently asked the shop-keepers to shut down their shops. An attempt to coerce a grain-merchant into closing his shop resulted in a scuffle between the Police and the people. Baskets of grain were sprayed on the road and the shop-keeper stated that he received blows.

MUNSHI'S CAR ATTACKED

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi accompanied by Mr. Madhuradas Tricumji were touring the Labour area and their car was also attacked with a lathi. The screen was smashed but the occupants had a narrow escape.

LATHI CHARGE

Tension at about 11 o'clock grew on DeLisle Road, when people gathered near the shop fronts and shouted. Two lathi charges were made by the Police on DeLisle Road.

At Matunga Labour camp, two persons were arrested by the Police on a charge of intimidation.

The G.I.P. Railway workshop was unusually open at 5-30 a.m. and most of the workers attended the workshop.

The scavengers in the "F" ward and the Municipal Road workers of "A" and "G" wards were on strike. Roads from Lalbaug to Parel were littered with rubbish and was not cleaned.

After 10 a.m. meetings were held by the Labour leaders at various places where workers were exhorted not to attend their work.

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar with Mr. Jamnadas Mehta toured round the Labour area.

A DESERTED CITY

The city was deserted as far as sanitation was concerned. Hardly 40 per cent of the scavengers went to work with the result that all the rubbish and refuse of the previous day were allowed to accumulate on the roads, streets and bye-lanes. Sixty per cent of the men did not go to work as they were intimidated and frightened out of their wits.

FREE TRAM RIDE!

Hundreds of men whether they were genuine strikers or not took charge of several empty tram cars at Parel and Dadar and had a free ride all over the city. They travelled without tickets from Dadar to Colaba and back shouting their usual slogans and exhorting the people to join the strikers and close their business for the day. The Tramway Company to avoid trouble, it appears, had instructed their staff, not to worry about the fare and let the strikers travel without any fare.

Mill-Strikers marching in procession at Parel on Mon day morning.

Demonstrations At Kamgar Maidan

From 2 o'clock in the afternoon the Kamgar Maidan began to attract crowds and by 3 o'clock one hour before the announced time of the public meeting in the evening it was more than half filled. Several processions from different parts of the city arrived on the scene carrying red-flag and crying slogans condemning the Bill.

Workers from Lalbaug, and even down from Byculla began getting into trams with red-flags shouting slogans.

Stone-throwing Sequel

At Saitan Chowki at about 3 p.m. there was considerable excitement and stone-throwing. About half a dozen policemen are said to have been injured. A Sub-Inspector was injured in the eye.

M. L. A. HIT

Mr. Jadhav, M.L.A., (I. L. P.), was the victim of a lathi charge at noontime at DeLisle Road while leading a procession of workers towards Jacob Circle. He had a fractured fingure.

In an interview he stated, he was hit by a Sub-Inspector of Police

UNPLEASANT INCIDENTS ON STRIKE DAY

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi's car was attacked while he was going along the mill area with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Messrs. Mathuradas Tricumji and Bhavanji Arjun Khimji.

A bus near the Elphinstone Road was stoned. The conductor received minor injuries and was removed to the hospital.

A tram-car was stoned at Ferguson Road.

An attempt to loot a grain shop at DeLisle Road was frustrated by the timely arrival of the police.

Almost all the tram cars carried a big contigent of mill workers, who exhorted pedestrians to "boycott the black bill" waving tiny Trade Union flags.

At Suparibaug Road, an attempt was made to smash the windscreen of trams and to pull down the trolley pole. At Matunga Labour Camp two persons were arrested on a charge of intimidation.

The scavangers in all the wards went on strike and consequently the roads were littered with heaps of rubbish.

TWO STRIKERS ARRESTED

Girgaum "Ramas" March To Parel

During the afternoon 4 persons were arrested by the police in the mill-area. Two of them were arrested at Lalbag, when trouble started with strikers entering tram-cars. At Dawn Mill workers surrounded a police officer, who arrested a worker, asking him to release the worker but they were dispersed. Another worker was arrested at Currimbhoy Mill and police were hard put to control surging strikers.

The Ramas (domestic servants) of Girgaum numbering 500 came in a procession to Parel. A few Ramas are also on strike in North of Bombay. Large groups of Ramas were seen moving about in the Girgaum locality.

Later in the afternoon, there was some little excitement near Tata Mills.

Picketing continued till late in the afternoon at the Khatau Makanji Mills, Byculla, with volunteers with red armbands holding aloft a huge red-flag aloft.

Even buses were occupied by Red-Flag volunteers at one stage.

The day also saw a few clashes between rival groups of workers.

Press Workers Down Tools In Poona

POONA, Nov. 7.

The Raja Bahadur Mill, the only mill in Poona worked with full complements. Printing press workers of Poona by mutual arrangement with press managements did not go to work to-day. —A. P.

Parents' Day Observed At Madanapalle

(From Our Correspondent)

MADANAPALLE: (By Mail).

The Madanapalle Parents day was observed in the spacious hall of the Board High school. Mr. C. S. Trilokeker, M.A presided.

Dr. Shenoi addressed the gathering.

Among those present were Mr. P Ramakrishnanan, M.A., I.C.S. and Mr. V. S. Krishna Swamy, M.A.I.F.S.

CUTTACK.—The Government of Orissa, it is understood, are considering a scheme of biological research of the Chilka fishery. The Industries Department of the Government of Orissa runs a Fisheries Department.

STRIKE DAY IN AHMEDABAD

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 7.

Workers of three mills resumed work soon and thus the strength of the strike was more normal than in the morning

Only weavers of five mills were on strike at the time of the message.

A small procession of 150 led by the Kamdar Union with red flags from the Union Office crying slogans. Lathi police and police lorries moved with the procession on the way.

In spite of the D. S. P.'s order, the Union has led the procession through the mill areas of the city.

No action has been taken by the authorities so far

Rival Meetings In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 7.

More workers were affected by the strike in the afternoon, their number reaching 1,300 during the recess the Mill Kamdar Union officials attempted to hold meetings to protest against the Trade Disputes Bill and succeeded in the Rakhial Road area, but no meetings were held in other places, the workers declining to attend the same. The Labour Union officials also held meetings in favour of the Trade Disputes Bill and succeeded in persuading some strikers to resume work.—A.P.

STRIKE IN AMBERNATH

Minor Injuries To Workers

AMBERNATH, Nov. 7.

It is reported that in the morning an attempt was made to prevent those desiring to go to work in the factories from doing so and instances of stone throwing occurred. It is reported some workers going to join work sustained minor injuries. Two of the injured persons have been admitted into the hospital. No untoward incident happened after this. The Chemical Mill is working with full strength while 600 out of 800 workers of the match factory absented themselves from work.—A.P.

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 6. The next session of the All-India Digambar Jain Parwar Sabha will be held at Jubbulpore in December next during the Christmas holidays.

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AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY FOR INDIA

(Continued from Page 6).

outstanding ability and experience to the satisfaction of the All-India Advisory Board.

Share Capital

The capital required for the production of the two types of vehicles mentioned in earlier articles on the subject is about Rs. 9,000,000 for buildings, plant and machinery and Rs. 6,000,000 for working capital, the total working capital being Rs. 15,000,000. In the beginning, the proposal is to raise this sum of one and a half crores in three classes of shares as follows:—

1,000,000 shares of Rs. 10 each Rs. 10,000,000

30,000 shares (Cumulative Preference) of Rs. 10 each Rs. 3,000,000

2,000 founders' shares of Rs. 1,000 each Rs. 2,000,000

In order to make the undertaking an All-India one, the capital should be obtained in smaller shares of five rupees each if deemed necessary. The forms of share capital may be varied according to circumstances after the Company is constituted.

Probable Return On Capital

Naturally enough, the investor likes to know what will be the probable return on his investment. The following estimates will give him an idea of the working costs and the probable profits. On a medium-sized-power car in the United States of America, which costs about Rs. 1,200 to manufacture, the freight to Bombay, insurance, import duty at thirty-seven and a half percent, port trust charges, clearing and delivery at the terminal port, etc. comes up to another Rs. 1,130 or nearly the price of the original car! The car is sold in Bombay for about Rs. 3,200 which yields to the dealer a gross profit of over Rs. 800. The Bombay consumer, therefore, has, to pay about two times and a half the cost of actual production. This I have already dealt with in the first article of the series. Now, this proportion between the cost price and the selling price is maintained in the case of automobiles exported from the United States of America to several other countries besides India.

If the vehicles are manufactured in India, some of the special parts will have to be imported for a time from abroad. The working costs will also be appreciably more in the early stages, for it must be remembered that we have to get foreign experts labour also, until our own labour gets fully trained to replace the foreign element. Assuming that, on account of these circumstances, the extra-cost to the Indian factory would be fifty per cent more than it is in the United States of America, the net having after allowing the same gross profit of 810 to the dealer will be Rs 500 per vehicle. Making a further deduction of fifty per cent from such saving for other unforeseen contingencies such as trade competition and defective raw materials, even then we shall have a net profit of Rs. 250 at least per vehicle. This will mean a gross profit of Rs. 30 lakhs on the work outlay of Rs. 1,50 lakhs, or 20 per cent on the estimated capital.

These figures will show that, if the present prices continue, there is a prospect of phenomenally high returns being obtained at least for the first few years. Businessmen, no doubt, owe it to themselves to grasp these facts. They should also see if the gross profit to the dealer or the middleman should necessarily be so very large as it is at present.

Urgency And Importance

Some of the outstanding benefits likely to accrue as a result of the establishment of this industry in India may be briefly recapitulated.

The motor car, it has been stated, consists of some 2,000 parts. In the United States of America, Great Britain, Germany and France, there are independent firms which manufacture many of these parts. Even large firms such as Ford's, the General Motors, Austin's and Morris' obtain an appreciable percentage of parts required by them from factories which specialise in these.

In the same way, factories and workshops in Bombay, which offer to co-operate, may be entrusted with the manufacture of specific parts according to their resources and capacity.

It is reported that in the United States of America, the highest labour wages amounting to about Rs. 330 crores are paid in this industry. One out of every seven persons employed in that country ekes out his living from it.

The Volvo Company in Sweden which manufactured a little over 6000 cars had contracts with 100 Swedish firms for the supply of parts. In several countries, particularly in France, automobile factories when not engaged in the manufacture of motor vehicles are given work by their Governments in armaments and military stores.

In India, this industry will use entirely Indian steel and other Indian raw materials. It will thus help to develop mechanical skill of the highest order among Indian workmen. It will give employment to technically trained young men. A factory like this will develop in our engineers and experts the capacity to design and operate high class machine industries of every kind including locomotives and aeroplanes.

Support Given In Other Countries

The national governments of the west protect this vital industry by raising a high enough tariff wall against foreign imports.

The Italian Government levies a duty of 80 per cent on automobile imports. Factories in and near Turin supply nearly all the cars required for the Army and Navy Departments of Italy.

France, which is a highly industrialised country, imposes a duty of no less than one hundred per cent on motor vehicles.

Some of the European countries do not even permit the import of cars into their territories, except in exchange on a system of quota.

In Nazi Germany

Tariff in Germany is eighty per cent on foreign cars and since 1933 there is no tax on German made cars. Government gives special aid to factories which manufacture for export by subsidy to the extent of 25 per cent. of its cost. It is almost impossible to get a foreign made car in Germany. Those of us who still indulge in the so-called theory of the consumer, will do well to note what the export manager of an important automobile firm in Berlin told an Indian visitor:

"In 1933 Herr Hitler decreed that there should be no more tax on cars. He told the rich people that, if they purchased a motor vehicle of German make, they could obtain a concession or a percentage reduction on their income-tax. This concession is in force at the present time with the inevitable result that the German nation which manufactured only 41,000 cars in 1932 produced 180,000 cars in 1937. Germany has become, after America and Great Britain, the biggest manufacturer of motor-vehicles in the world. In Germany again, the foreign cars have to pay a heavy import duty and also a tax. Every Government department, every local authority, every City and every Hospital is obliged to buy German cars. Naturally in India, your Government departments should be your best clients."

What the Government of India has to say will be examined in a subsequent article. In the meanwhile it is interesting to note that "Cheap Cars for All" is the latest watchword in Nazi Germany. The German Labour Front is making incessant efforts to start a factory plant for gigantic production. The People's car, as its product will be labelled, is intended for the use of workers and employers with a minimum monthly salary of about Rs. 175. The price of the new German car is expected to be no more than Rs. 750.

Position In U. S. A.

Even in the United States in its infant stages the industry was protected with a 45 per cent duty. That country has made a remarkable advance in the industry and has reached a stage when it needs no protection.

Japan levies a duty of seventy per cent. on foreign imported cars.

Success of the industry in other western countries is mainly due to Government support in the form of export bounties and protective tariffs. If the Government of India increases the import duty on foreign cars from 37½ per cent to at least 60 per cent. the new industry can doubtless build a period of prosperity for itself and the nation.

The Government of India may also refund the duty on imported parts and accessories and external freight facilities on Indian railways.

Provincial Governments, of course, have various means and ways to come to the aid of this industry. They with the Indian States may purchase preference shares and debentures and guarantee the purchase of motor vehicles for Government use. Provinces and Indian States are already willing to come to the aid of this new industry.

(Previous articles appeared on Nov. 1 and 5.)

PUBLIC HOLIDAYS DURING CONGRESS SESSION

Proposal Before C. P. Ministry

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, Nov. 4.

The "Hitavada" understands that a proposal to declare a holiday of four days during the Congress session and permit all officers and Government servants to attend the Congress as visitors without restriction of any kind has been made to the Provincial Government and that well informed circles feel that the proposal will receive favourable consideration at the hands of the Shukla Cabinet.

"Be Ready To Fight Federation"

"Be ready to fight the Federation". This hint was given by the Hon'ble Mr. S. V. Gokhale at a public meeting held at Burhanpur under the presidentship of Mr. Anokhilal Azare, President, District Congress Committee, Khandwa.

Mr. Gokhale appealed to the people to enroll themselves as members of the Congress.

Indian Refused Admission In R.I.F

Mr. A. D. Deshmukh, son of Mr. D. V. Deshmukh of Nagpur, a well-known local Congressman, has been refused admission into the Royal Air Force in England as the Force is open only to Europeans.

Commenting on the non-admission of Mr. Deshmukh the "Hitavada" demands that as a gesture of goodwill towards India the case of Mr Deshmukh should be reconsidered. "Nobody will object to a country restricting its defence services to its own nationals provided it expects other countries to do the same" states the paper. Proceeding it says: :"In India, Europeans are dumped in our defence services, and on the basis of reciprocity we expect Great Britain to give a chance of admission to Indians in their fighting services. The refusal of admission to Mr Deshmukh is a reflection on the professions of British army chiefs that they treat Indians and Europeans on a footing of equality in the fighting services and on India's position in the Empire."

C. P. Nurses Registration Council

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, Nov. 4.

The Provincial Government has established the Central Provinces Nurses Registration Council consisting of ex-officio members and the following members whom the Government has appointed on the Council.

Dr Mrs. Indirabai Niyogi, Dr. V. R. Sen, Jubbulpore, Rao Saheb Dr. S. V. Bhagwat, Amraoti, Mr. S. Y. Deshmukh, Honorary Secretary, Indian Red Cross Society, Central Provinces and Berar Branch Nagpur, Mrs. Joshi, Jubbulpore, Mrs Indirabai Mishra, Mrs. Ramabai Mudholkar, Nurses.

KOBE INDIANS OBSERVE MAHATMA'S BIRTHDAY

KOBE, (By Mail)

Hon. Secretary of the I. N. Committee of Japan writes:—

Indians residing in Kobe and Osaka numbering about 300 assembled at the India Club, Yamate Dori, Kobe, on October 2, to celebrate the seventieth Birthday of Mahatma Gandhi. Mr. A. M. Sahay, the president of the Indian National Committee of Japan, under whose auspices the function was held, made a short speech on the life of the Mahatma, under whose guidance India is steadily progressing towards its cherished goal. He also emphasised the great significance of non-violence, the creed of the Indian National Congress, which has been acknowledged as the capital lesson just needed not only in India but all over the world.

Mrs. Abu Futehally hoisted the Indian National Flag.

A light refreshment was then served, when Mr. A. M. Sahay, Mr. A. S. Balg, the President of the India Club and Mrs. Abu Futehally addressed the gathering. The meeting terminated at 11-30. a. m

EUROPEAN STABBED BY BURMAN ROBBERS

RANGOON (By Air Mail)

A struggle between a 56-year old European resident of Rangoon, Mr. J. N. C. Adams, and three Burmans who were to rob him has resulted in the former being removed to hospital with two stab wounds, one on the left shoulder and the other on the left knee.

The incident occurred last night when Mr Adams was going along the Merchant Street. It is stated that near Duffering Street, three Burmans demanded money from him and threatened him with journey. Mr. Adams resisted and a struggle ensued. Meanwhile some of the residents of the locality spotted the trouble and while they were coming to the scene the Burmans disappeared. One Burman later was arrested by the police.

HABEAS CORPUS PETITION DISMISSED

Bank Directors To Be Taken To Travancore

MADRAS, Nov. 7.

Mr. Justice Burn and Mr. Justice Stodart, constituting the Criminal Bench of the Madras High Court, passed orders this afternoon dismissing the 'Habeas Corpus' application, filed on behalf of the four arrested Directors of the Travancore National and Quilon Bank Ltd., (now in liquidation.)

These Directors, it is learnt, will be taken away from Madras this evening and will be handed over to the Travancore authorities.

CRIMINAL BENCH HEARING

The Habeas Corpus application on behalf of the four arrested Directors (Messrs. K C. Mammen Mappillai, C. P. Mathen, K. M. Eapen and K. V. Verghese) of the Travancore National and Quilon Bank (now in liquidation), was taken up by the Criminal Bench of the High Court consisting of Mr. Justice Burn and Mr. Justice Stodart to-day.

NO ADJOURNMENT

Mr. K. Bashyam, representing the petitioners, prayed for a brief adjournment as steps were being taken to appeal to the Privy Council against the order of the Full Bench on Friday, over-ruling Mr. Justice Panduranga Row's order issuing rule nisi. The Counsel submitted they were in telegraphic communication with solicitors in England and the present difficulty was that the full judgmet of the Full-Bench was not available. He, therefore, requested that the hearing of the application be deferred.

Mr. Justice Burn: "I am afraid we can't agree to that".

Mr. Bashyam, thereupon, proceeded with his arguments on behalf of the petitioners. The Counsel contended that the extradition warrants were illegally issued and were contrary to Statute. He prayed the Court to call for all concerned records relating to the extradition and to issue a writ.—A.P.

BANK DIRECTORS TO BE HANDED OVER

Sequel To High Court Judgment

MADRAS, Nov. 7.

The High Court having dismissed the Habeas Corpus application, it is understood, the Chief Presidency Magistrate has written to the Deputy Commissioner of Police to cause the production of Mr. Mamman Mapillai at his bungalow to-morrow morning at nine o'clock and also the Superintendent of the Penitentiary to produce Messrs. Eapen, Mathen and Verghese before him at the same place to-morrow. It is understood they will be sent to-morrow by the Shencottah Passenger and handed over to the Travancore authorities at the frontier.—A. P.

NEW OFFICIALS TO TRAP TAX EVADERS

The activities of large-scale tax evaders in Bombay will in the main, it is understood, occupy the attention of the members of the new circle of income-tax officers the appointment of which was announced in the Bombay Gazette last week. The circle is directed by Mr J. B. Bird, who dealt with the budget leakage case last year.

The body has already begun work and enquiries are being steadily pursued. Its work will be complementary to the new income tax legislation which passes from the Select Committee to a special session of the legislature this month.

The officers are empowered to assess incomes in cases which come to their attention, but appeal can be made against these assessments to the Assistant Commissioners of the various areas. This body has been appointed on an experimental basis and at present has no counterpart in India.

Bombay has been chosen for the experiment as being the chief income-tax poying centre of India. On the success of the new organisation depends the establishment of similar bodies in other parts of India.—A. P.

Co-operators' Day In Hubli

(From Our Correspondent)

HUBLI, Nov. 5.

The Co-operators' Day was celebrated this day by Hubli Urban Co-operative Bank, and the Hubli Co-operative Cotton Sale Society jointly. A meeting was held in the afternoon at the Cotton Sale Society's premises. Sub-Judge Mr. Ugrankar presided. Rao Bahadur Valvekar and Rao Bahadur Sirhatti addressed the meeting. Draft resolution supplied by the International Co-operative Alliance were unanimously adopted. After the meeting the gathering was treated to tea and light refreshments in the Hubli Urban Bank building.

MOGUL LINE AND PILGRIMS

An Assurance

Mr. W. L. A. Radcliffe, Chairman of the Mogul Line, in the course of a statement says:—

The Managing Agents of the Mogul Line have been advised that there exists a fear among many Muslims that in the event of competition in the pilgrim trade coming to an end, the Mogul Line would increase the existing scale of fares. The past record of the Mogul Line proves that during the season 1931 to 1936 when there was no competition no attempt was made to increase fares, and in fact several reductions were made. At the same time many additional facilities were given to the pilgrims and the new vessel s.s. "Islami", the only one in the trade provided with thermo tank ventilation in all pilgrim spaces including deck, was built and put into the service. In addition to this the Mogul Line has recently spent a sum of over 8 lakhs of rupees in reconstructing their s.s. "Rizwani" and s.s. "Rahmani" to make them more suitable for the pilgrim service according to the advice that they have received from pilgrims travelling on these vessels but without any compensatory increase of fares.

IN THE CASE OF GOVERNMENT PRESSURE

The Mogul Line desires to assure the Muslim public that it has no intention of increasing the existing scale of fares even if competition ceases, always provided that Governmental regulations for the trade do not reduce vessels carrying capacity or that other circumstances do not materially increase carrying costs.

The Muslim public will, however, appreciate that, if, as the result of Government pressure, freedom of competition and the right of the trader to defend his trade by reducing prices is denied to the Mogul Line, the probable result will be increased fares as has happened in other trades. Such an increase is definitely forecast by Mr. Walchand Hirachand, the Chairman of the Scindia Company in his published Directors' report to shareholders.

The report repeatedly refers to the severe rate war which the Scindia Company had to face in the pilgrim trade to Jedda last season blandly ignoring the fact that the Scindia Company made an unwarranted intrusion into the trade that the Mogul Line had built up. The Scindia S. N. Company thereafter initiated and preserved in a drastic reduction of rates. The Mogul Line did not take the initiative in making the absurd reduction from the schedule rate of Rs. 172 to Rs. 20.

Mr. Walchand further states that the Haj Committee recommended in 1929 that a uniform economic rate for the trade should be fixed and that that rate should be Rs. 165 from Bombay to Jedda. He then adds, "since that report the cost of building tonnage as well as the cost of operating ships have gone up particularly during the last 15 months and all these factors will have to be taken into consideration in the fixing of an economic uniform rate for the trade".

The Mogul Line leave the Muslim public to judge whether Mr. Walchand's statement does not infer that he demands a higher fare in the pilgrim trade.

Mr. Walchand further states that the negotiations initiated by Government at the plea of the Scindia Company broke down owing to the unhelpful attitude of the Mogul Line. This is another mis-statement. Mr. Radcliffe attended the meeting prepared and willing to discuss any matter whatsoever which was in the interests of the pilgrims themselves but he was not prepared to discuss any agreement which would be solely in the interests of the Scindia Company and which would undoubtedly result in pilgrims having to pay higher fares.

Co-operators' Day At Broach

The "All-India Co-operators' Day was celebrated at Broach at the Sir Shapurji Broacha Hall with due Eclat under the auspices of the Broach District Co-operative Institute on Saturday.

Diwan Bahadur A. U. Malji who presided described the transitional period through which the movement was passing and pointed out that the co-operative movement as the only panacea for the economic ills of the society. Messrs. A. P. Maula, I. N. Desai, K. G Dalal, M. P. Desai and Isebhai Nathabhai also addressed the meeting and dealt with the different aspects of the movement.

FLOOD HAVOC IN NORTH CANARA

Need For Immediate Relief Measures

(From Our Correspondent..

BHATKAL, (By Mail).

Details regarding the extent of the damage to life and property in the recent floods are now available.

Eleven persons including two children lost their lives. Eight of these were crushed and buried under a crumbling house at Marukeri.

The number of people that had to leave their houses in a hurry and thus lost their movables and cattle has come to 1,600 and the number of families comes to about 350. The dwelling of these 350 families have been damaged to a greater or lesser degree.

The cattle that have been either washed away by the floods or found drowned in their sheds number 48.

In their hurry to save their lives, the people had to quit their houses suddenly and the movables in pots, corn and other articles have been estimated roughly to be of the value of Rs. 13,000.

The rice crop was quite ripe for reaping, but these floods have caused some damage to the crops also at certain places. These losses are estimated at about Rs. 950.

More than anything else, the damage to the dwellings has been very heavy and the lowest estimate of the loss caused comes to about Rs. 20,000; more than 60 per cent. of the sufferers are now living with neighbours or at temples, as their dwellings are only a mass of earth and bamboos.

The Relief Committee, which was immediately formed with Dr. Narsingrao Gaulgud and Mr. J. H Shamsuddin as Secretary, has undertaken the work of relieving the sufferers.

Cooked food was served to some only on the first day, but from the 30th the Committee began to give doles to the needy. It continued giving doles upto the 14th October. The Rice distributed in doles comes to about 80 bags, that is about Rs. 540 worth.

The doles were stopped when the sufferers began to find employment in harvesting the rice crop.

Clothes were of the utmost necessity. Old clothes were collected and distributed and when help in cash was received by the Relief Committee, new cloth of the value of about Rs. 981 was purchased and distributed. New cloth worth about Rs. 100 was received as a donation and that also was distributed.

Work in the form of filling up a ditch within the Municipal limits of Bhatkal Town was provided to about 25 adults and they were paid at the rate of 3 to 5 annas per day.

In addition to the distribution of doles in kind, the people were given some cash also to enable them to purchase condiments, etc., and this cash dole comes to Rs. 250.

Much, however, remains to be done.

Most of the houses that have been destroyed by the floods are situated in the gardens. In this instance, wherever possible, the villagers should be induced to shift their places of residence to higher grounds. They should be allowed to build on the old sites only when it is impossible to get convenient adjoining sites for houses. The responsibility of providing suitable sites and building materials free to the sufferers rests with the Government.

Cash help for the wages of carpenters and masons in building the houses will have to be given by the Relief Committee.

More cash will be required to help this sufferers to purchase cattle and agricultural implements and some utensils, etc.

Some money and labour will be required to erect the fences of the gardens.

The above items of relief will cost Rs. 35,000 to 40,000, provided the funds are managed very economically and carefully.

In addition to the above-mentioned losses, two small bunds on the Sarabi River have been greatly damaged. The water reserved by these bunds was utilized by the land owners on the banks to get a second crop on about 200 acres of land. But now the damaged bunds would not make it possible to raise the two crops. If the Government take immediate steps to repair the dams, the work will be completed at a cost of Rs. 2000. It is hoped that the dams will be repaired immediately before they are damaged further.

HERE is the story of a woman who had arrived at the point where she felt that "she had nothing to live for." She wrote:

"I was a wreck bodily and mentally owing to weakness and I felt as if I had nothing to live for. I began taking Sanatogen and after 4 days I felt a new woman. I began to look upon life in a different manner, with a brighter, happier outlook. My nerves have improved enormously. I feel stronger, my appetite is wonderful. My friends remark: 'You look just as you did before you had your illness!'"—Miss A. M.

Start taking Sanatogen to-day. You will soon feel its fine health giving power on your body

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THE TRUE TONIC FOOD

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON TWO POINTS UP

Depressed Sentiment In Cotton

GILT-EDGEDS SLIGHTLY BETTER
Wheat Dull

BOMBAY: November 7.

NEW YORK COTTON

The report of higher Egyptian production and lower Liverpool cables depressed the sentiment in Cotton. Some support at lower levels caused steadiness in prices. Later a partial rally was noticed.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

The Stock Exchange was generally quiet with favourable undertone. Home Industrials showed some improvement.

Gilt-edgeds were slightly active on small buying orders.

WHEAT

Liverpool Market presented a dull trading.

Chicago Wheat declined on some liquidation and selling pressure.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1939

New York, Nov 7

Previous closing	8.33
To-day's opening	8.30
Difference	—03
To-day's closing	8.35
Difference	+02

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1939

Liverpool, Nov 7

Previous closing	4.75
To-day's opening	4.75
Difference	nil
To-day's closing	4.69
Difference	—06

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939	Rs. 156-0
July August	Rs. 158-0

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov 7

The New York cotton showed some weakness following lower Liverpool cables, while the higher Egyptian production and tendency to increase crop estimate further depressed continent. However, at lower levels some local support developed which checked further decline.

The trading in March commenced at 8.30 i.e. three points lower than the last closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and some liquidation but later partial rally followed on some enquiry with March recovering to 8.32 with steady tone.

BOMBAY COTTON
Late Trading

Bombay, Nov 7

The local market remained closed for the late trading.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov 7

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (8.41/8.41) 8.39/8.39
January (8.34/8.33) 8.30/8.30
March (8.34/8.33) 8.30/8.29

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 7

American January (4.75) 4.72
American March (4.77) 4.75
Egyptian January (7.89) 7.82
Egyptian March (7.84) 7.77

LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

London, Nov 7

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 1/2) 1-3 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-6) 1-6

JUTE

First Marks C I F Continent New Crop November December (£19 paid and value) £19 1/16 sellers
Dundee November (£22 1/2) £22 1/2
Lightning November (£21) £21

RUBBER

Spot (8 3/8 buyers) 8 3/8 value
Forward January March (8 7/16 buyers) 8 7/16 paid and buyers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay November December (£10 3/4 sellers) £10 3/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta November (£11 3/4 sellers) £11 3/4 sellers
Linseed La Plata November (£10 3/8 sellers) £10 3/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal December (£9 9/16 sellers) £9 9/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£212 buyers £212 1/4 sellers. Steady) £212 buyers £212 1/2 sellers. Quiet
Lead (£15 3/4 buyers £15 13/16 sellers. Easier) £15 15/16 buyers £16 sellers. Steady
Electrolytic Copper (£51 1/2 to £52 1/2) £51 3/4 to £52 3/4
Iron (112) 112

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Nov 7

Previous closing	4.76.00
To-day's opening	4.75 3/4
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.75 15/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov 7

Previous closing	4.75.96
To-day's opening	4.75.96
To-day's closing	4.75.96

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Nov 7

Previous closing	178.75
To-day's opening	178.78
To-day's closing	178.71

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov 7

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.75.96 and then eased to 4.75.81 on scattered pressure with the subsequent tendency steady.

Franc opened at 178.78 and improved slightly to 178.75 on some enquiry.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16) 1-5 15/16
Paris on Bombay (13.345) 13.335
New York on Bombay (35.55) 35.57
Berlin on Bombay (88 5/8) 88 3/4
London on Milan (90.46) 90.43
London on Shanghai (0-8) 0-8
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-6-1) £7-6-1 1/2
Silver (19 5/8d.) 19 9/16d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Nov 7

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay tonight:—

"Speculators bought and sold. Small business. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov 7

Spot	(19 5/8) 19 9/16—1/16
Forward	(19 5/16) 19 5/16—nil.

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov 7

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-6-1) £7-6-1 1/2

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov 7

Liverpool wheat opened dull with December at 51d. The market was very quiet in the absence of any stimulating overseas cables with the resultant narrow movements.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov 7

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 0.63 3/4. Prices after displaying steadiness gave way under scattered liquidation and selling with the rate easing to 0.63 5/8.

BOMBAY MARKETS

Bombay, Nov 7

Local markets remained closed for the night session on account of a Hindu holiday.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT
Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Nov 7

Liverpool wheat closing quotation for December is 50 3/4d. The previous close was 51 3/8d.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov 7

General Motors (dol 50 3/4) dol 50 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 35 7/8) dol 36 3/4
U S Common New Stock (dol 63 3/4) dol 64 3/4
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted

3½% GOVT. PAPER
Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov 7

3 1/2 per cent Government Paper closed at Rs. 98/5 at 2 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

Bombay, Nov 7

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £92 1/2

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Thursday, October 27, £92 1/2
Friday, October 28, £92 1/2
Monday, October 31, £92 1/4
Tuesday, November 1, £92 1/4
Wednesday, November 2, £91 7/8
Thursday, November 3, £92 1/4
Friday, November 4, £92 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov 7
4-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£98 1/2) £98 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92 1/4) £92 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115) £115
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103) £103

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£105) £105 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£72 1/2) £72 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£100) £100 1/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105) £105
5 per cent Funding Loan (£109 3/8) £109 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£99 3/4) £99 3/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£108 1/2) £108 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov 7

The London Stock Exchange was quietly steady with better general tendency.

Giltedged securities displayed some activity but later the enquiry slowed down. Three and half per cent quoted at £92 1/4 i.e. five shillings lower than the last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (14-7 1/2) 15-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (56-10 1/2) 56-10 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 5 1/8) dol 5 1/8
Elec Music Industry (11-9) 11-6
Princhin Johnson (25-10- 1/2) 26-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical (31-0) 31-0
Woolsworth New Ordinary (58-0) 58-10 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£20) £21
Dunlop Rubber (24-4 1/2) 24-4 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (36-7 1/2) 36-7 1/2
Ford Motors (17-3) 17-0
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (100-7 1/2) 100-7 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (22-3) 23-0
Carreas A (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (135-7 1/2) 135-7 1/2
P. and O. S N. Company Deferred (21-10 1/2) 22-3
Distillers (90-6) 90-6
Bredford Dye (2-10 1/2) 2-10 1/2
British Celanese (3-6) 3-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (34-9) 34-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (29-1 1/2) 29-4 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-6) 2-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (24-3) 24-3
Inter Nickels (dol 58 5/8) dol 59
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (43-9) 43-9

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17-3) 17-3
Donaro Tea (36-10 1/2) 36-10 1/2
Empire of India (23-9) 23-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-0) 28-0
Gula Kelampong (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-0) 29-6 Ex Div.

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (41-3) 41-3
Burma Corporation (9-9) 9-6
Rio Tintos (£13 7/8) £14 1/8
East Rand Proprietors (55-7 1/2) 55-0
Rand Mines (£9 3/8) £9 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£17) £16 7/8
Associated Portland Cement (79-4 1/2) 81-3
Trinidad Leasehold (93-9) 93-4 1/2
Sub Nigel (£12) £12
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£8 3/4) £8 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (23-1 1/2) 24-4 1/2
Anglo Iranian (97-6) 96-3 Ex Div
Burma Oil (90-0) 89-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (5-1 1/2) 5-1 1/2
Shell Transport (86-10 1/2) 85-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (£37 3/4) £37 3/4

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£29) £27 3/4
London Midland and Ordinary (£12 7/8) £12 1/2
London North Eastern Def (£2 5/8) £2 3/8
Southern Def (£12 3/8) £12 3/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£122) £122
London Transport 'C' (£75 3/4) £75 1/4

STOCK EXCHANGE QUIET
Wall Street Firm

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Nov 7

On the Stock Exchange conditions were quiet but the undertone was firm. Giltedged securities again featured on a steady stream of small buying order. Elsewhere, movements were narrow, except among motors which were strong and active.

Among commodities, cotton weakened, especially Egyptians, on general selling, which met only poor support.

Wall Street opened firm

CONGRESS CAPTURES DHARWAR CIVIC BODY

(From Our Correspondent)

DHARWAR, (By Mail).

Congress has come out in flying colours in the Dharwar Municipal elections. Out of the 16 candidates set up by the Congress 12 have been successful

All the three reserved seats viz., Harijan, Women and Indian Christians, have been captured by the Congress.

Mr V. N. Jog, M.L.A., a leading Congressman and an ex-President, however, lost his seat by a narrow margin.

The following are the results:—

Ward I. Messrs. Ulavangowda Patil, V. S. Basawanal (Congress) and M. B. Jakati.

Ward II. Messrs. B. R. Tambakad, M. B. Khannur (Congress) and Yallappa Ullagaddi.

Ward III. Messrs. Kallappa Gunjal and Nilkanthappa Agadi.

Ward IV. Messrs. Ningappa Sambrani, N. B. Kabbur (Congress), Rayappa Mokashi and Mrs. Shamalabai Belgaumkar (Congress).

Ward V. Messrs. K. S. Kamalapur (Congress), B. H. Pawar (Congress) and D. Y. Sambrani (Congress Harijan Reserved Seat).

Ward VI. Messrs. S. S. Matti and S U. Kotur.

Ward VII. Messrs. V. C. Giriyappanavar, Mallangowda Patil and G. A. Hiremath.

Ward VIII. Messrs. G. R. Nalavaid, M.L.A. (Congress), G. K. Jadhav and Gadigeppa Hurali (Congress).

Ward IX Messrs. L. R. Mankani (Congress), R. S. Bangera (Congress Christian Reserved Seat), and V. K. Kulkarni.

Ward X. Messrs. V. R. Mahishi and N. R. Koppikar (Congress).

MAHOMEDAN WARDS

Ward XI Messrs. A. F. I. Pathan, Jamal Saheb, Haveripet and Mahammad Gous, Langoti.

Ward XII. Messrs Hassan Saheb, Dasankop, Abdulla Saheb Khalasi and A. A. Nawab.

Ward XIII. Messrs. M. M. Jamadar and Ghousmodin Saheb, Munigatti.

CEREMONY AT VIRAMGAM
Congress Oath Administered To City Fathers

(From Our Correspondent.)

VIRAMGAM, Nov. 2.

A very impressive ceremony of administering the oath to the members of the Viramgam Municipality elected on Congress ticket took place here on the 31st October under the presidentship of Shri Bhogilal D. Lala, M.L.A., at 4-30 p.m. in the Majestic theatre.

Mr. Venilal Buch, Secretary Taluka Congress Committee, placed before the meeting the report of the election propaganda wherein he thanked all concerned who co-operated for the success of the party. He regretted for the loss of one seat in the fourth Ward and said that it was not the defeat of the individual candidate, but of the Congress party, and it is an eye opener for the local Congress workers. He congratulated the elected members and hoped that they will fully abide by the Congress discipline.

OUDH ZEMINDARS & TENANCY BILL

LUCKNOW, (By Mail.)

"The Congress High Command has been just and impartial as is evident by their settlement of the agrarian question in the neighbouring province of Bihar, and I trust it will deal with the situation in this Province in a way acceptable to all parties and afford protection to the rights and privileges of the Taluqdars and Zemindars."

Thus observed the Raja of Tiloi, Vice-President of the British Indian Association, in the course of a statement to the Press in connection with the present agitation of the Zemindars on the tenancy legislation of the U. P. Government 'vis-a-vis' the Congress High Command's arbitration in the matter.

"I find," the Raja continued, "Some of my brother Taluqdars of Oudh, who went to meet the Congress High Command at Delhi have on their return carried on a crusade through the Press and platform against the very object with which they went to Delhi. This was done without any reference to the Agra landlords and long before they were given an opportunity to express their opinion which they did at the Allahabad Conference. The Oudh Taluqdars were invited but were conspicuous by their absence. The upshot of all this has been illfeeling and misunderstanding all round, quite contrary to the aims and objects of the Association.

"Now we have cut ourselves adrift from our brother landlords of the Agra Province, without any possibility of joint and concerted action in future. We practically closed all avenues of negotiations with the Congress by our platform speeches and statements."—United Press.

Sambalpur Conference

CUTTACK, Nov. 6.

Mr. Nabakrishna Choudhury, Congress Socialist and Secretary of the Orissa Congress Assembly Party, has been elected president of the Sambalpur District Political Conference to be held in Bargarh in December.

Pandit Laxminarayan Misra and Acharya Harihar Das have been elected to preside over the District Praja Sammelan and the District Harijan Conference respectively.

All the conferences will be held on December 3, 4, and 5, and a very large gathering is expected.—United Press.

Limited Turnover On Calcutta Stock Exchange

The week under review was a short working one, Monday and Tuesday being holidays on the local stock exchange. The volume of business in main sections was extremely limited. Outside investors have shown a consistently apathetic attitude for many weeks towards the manifold activities on the market. Revival Confidence is the urgent need at present. The gap will be filled sooner or later especially when the Jute trade situation is clarified beyond all doubt. All eyes are turned towards the betterment of Jute industry which passes through a cleansing process and we are definitely of the opinion that a voluntary working agreement formula will be evolved to appease the non-signatories. The day is not distant and the delay in the signing of agreement is not due to any fundamental differences among the trade but to unpalatable extraneous matters which affect the signatories. The short hour working policy is accepted by all and hence there will be little difficulty in tiding over other incidental matters. Hence it will be advisable to buy selected Jute shares at the current prices. Kanknarran, Kamarhatty, Anglo-India, Bally, Orient are good things to go in for. Indian Iron and Steel, in spite of steady advices from New York did not make any headway, on the contrary we have to report a declining market as the closing price was no better than 28/11. The tone appears to be rather uncertain at present but on level of about 28/4 purchases will be profitable. The metal shares were on balance weak and a declining tendency was in evidence at the close of the period under review. Burma Corporation found sellers at 6/-, Indian Copper at 2/7, Consolidated Tin were easy at 6/5.

JUTE

The speculative as well as investment shares came in for little support and the values were all round marked down. Howrah, however, on report of bright prospects of voluntary working agreement were steady and the business was done upto 51/7 the close being 51/4. Anglo India receding to 303 moved up to 310. Kamarhatty hovered round 474. Kanknarrah found buyers around 365. Bally found support at 162 and Baranagore were marked at 131. Auckland were prices at 167, Lansdowne at 145, Naihati at 305, Standard at 260, Dalhousie at 321. A deal in Alliance was reported at 205. Gourepore came to business at 535 Belvedere were done at 344, Orient at 162, Albion at 190, Delta 377. India Jute improved to 278. Kelvin were good at 455, Kinnison at 555. Amongst small denominated shares, Clive were done at 23/8, National at 21/4, Empire at 24/4, Nuddea at 40/-. Adamjee at 10/14. Birla at 15/8, Reliance at 62.

COTTON

There is hardly anything worth recording. Quotations on more or less unchanged. Cawnpore Textiles were done at 3/12, Dunbar Pref. changed hands at 175, New Victoria Pref. Rs. 4/-.

COAL

There is a lack of inquiry for coal shares. No weakness, however, was manifest in this section. The State Railways coal tenders prices will be the guiding factors for future prices movements. The outlook is not very optimistic but the prices will be maintained as the current profits are very satisfactory. Aldih on amalgamation scheme with Equitable continues to maintain its recent rise and were well absorbed at 4/10. Equitable were rather easy the price being pulled down to 34/14 from 36. Bengal remained unaltered at 327, some inquiry for New Beerbhoom was in evidence and these were strong buyers at 18/12 with sellers reserved. Raneegunj were marked at 33/6, Katras Jheerriah at 28/4, Burrakur at 13/8, Deoli at 7/11, North Damuda at 5/5, Talcher at 13, Hurriladih found support at 14/12, West Jamuria at 30/10.

MISCELLANEOUS

There wos little doing in this section. The recent inquiry for sugar shares has not been maintained. Mining shares were easy. Indian Iron fluctuated narrowly 28/6 and 28/14 being the low high levels. Burn and Company ord. were steady at 251, Indian Galvanizing were taken at 20/- Steel Corporation of Bengal ord. remained unchanged at 7/12, Preference improved to 94/- B.I.C. ord. steadied up to 3/2, Indian National Airways ord. came in for fair support and the price was put up to Rs. 7/8 from Rs. 6/- Publicity Society drew attention at 7/8. In sugar shares Buland were marked at 13/12, Carew at 12/4, Champaran at 13/8, Raza at 13/14. Buland and Raza sugars are worth going at these prices. B. B. Petroleum were done at 3/8, Tide Water Oil at 12/6. Bengal Telephone ord. were marked at 18/4 Ex Div. Preference at 14/4. Calcutta Tram ord. were recorded at at 16/10 C. Div. Reserve Bank were done around 114/8.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Nov 7

Lloyd Triestino s.s. Maiella of 3505 Reg. tons Capt. D. R. Guiseppe arrived from Genoa via. Italian Ports, Port Said, Suez and Massowa with general cargo.

Volkart Bros. s.s. Hoegh Silverstar of 3261 reg tons Capt. E. Waceler arrived from Basra, Persian Gulf Ports, and Karachi with passengers Diesel Oil and general cargo.

L Edwards ss Ehrenfels of 4763 reg tons, Captain G Leitlof arrived from Bremen via Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Genoa, Port Said and Port Sudan with passengers and general cargo.

Turner Morrison s.s. Rajput of 3398 Reg. Tons Capt. J. Murray arrived from Calcutta via Tuticorin with cargo of Coal.

P O S N s.s. Strathaird of 13365 Reg. Tons Capt. J. M. M. Tickell arrived from London via Marseilles and Port Said with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

B I S N s.s. Baroda of 1999 Reg. tons Capt. S. A. Kioly sailed for Karachi with passengers.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 7-11-38.

S S Garbeta (M M) for Karachi, Cutch, and Kathiawar Coast Ports.

S S Jalajyoti (Sc. S N) for Tuticorin and Colombo.

S S City of Benares (J F) for Karachi Port Said, Liverpool and Glasgow

S S City of Worcester (F F C) for Colombo, Madras, Rangoon, Calcutta and American Ports.

S S Ehrenfels (L E) for Karachi, Marmagoa, Malabar C Ports, and Europe and American Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Nov 7

2 Rotenfels 4858 Antwerp 4-11 L Edwards
3 Clan Matheson 3453 Porebunder 10-11- J Finlay
4 Britannia 5276 Karachi 12-11 Anchor Line
14 Kybfels 4785 Antwerp 12-11 L Edwards
15 Tairea 3756 Durban 9-11 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Bandra 1893 Persian Gulf, 9-11 M M
5 Haideri 912 Karachi 8-11 S Hassum
8 Gharinda 3212 Calcutta 8-11 M M
10-11 Mito Maru 4358 Karachi 9-11 N Y Kaisha

PRINCE'S DOCK

G Victoria Marie 882 Malabar Coast 10-11 Merchant S N
H Hashemi 298 tons N F N F S Hassum
K Jalavihar 3381 N F N F Scindia S N
M Khosrou 2471 N F N F T Morrison

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Narkunda 1-12-38 P and O S N
Carthage 8-12-38 P and O S N
Corfu 10-11-38 P and O S N
Cathay 24-11-38 P and O S N
Lahore 23-11-38 P and O S N

FROM HULL

Kioto 2-12-38 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Benares 9-11-38 K Nixon
Circassia 18-11-38 Anchor Line
Cian Matheson 3-11-38 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Wertenfels 17-11-38 L Edwards
Almkerk 11-11-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Rinda 16-11-38 L Edwards
Japan 10-11-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 15-11-38 F F Campbell
Dejambe 14-11-38 Volkart Bros.
City of Worcester 6-11-38 F F Campbell
New Orleans 7-11-38 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 10-11-38 L Triestino
Cot de Lax 9-11-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Dandolo 1-11-38 Lloyd Triestino
Victoria 31-10-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Ranpura 26-11-38 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 16-11-38 L Triestino
Ryfuku Maru 28-11-38 O S Kaisya
Victoria 30-11-38 L Triestino
Kidderpore 8-11-38 P and O S N
Toyama Maru 18-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Tango Maru 29-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Tosan Maru 24-11-38 O S Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Bankura 10-11-38 M M
Varela 12-11-38 L Triestino

FROM SYDNEY

Strathdene 19-11-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 12-11-38 M M
Takliwa 26-11-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 10-11-38 M M
Mito Maru 14-11-38 N Y Kaisha

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathallan 3-12-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 12-11-38 P and O S N
Strathedan 19-11-38 P and O S N
Dalgoma 24-11-38 P and O S N
Burdwan 22-11-38 P and O S N
Ranpura 26-11-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Elysia 12-11-38 Anchor Line
Britannia 18-11-38 Anchor Line
City of Venice 27-10-38 J Finlay

FOR HAMBURG

Kybfels 12-11-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Garfield 17-11-38 F F Campbell
City of Rangoon 7-10-38 F F Campbell
Hoegh Silverstar 4-11-38 Volkart Bros

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 16-11-38 L Triestino
Hilda 12-11-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 30-11-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Verde 10-11-38 L Triestino
Terukuni Maru 4-11-38 N Y Kaisya
Yeifuku Maru 30-10-38 O S K
Victoria 31-10-38 L Triestino
Gazana 17-11-38 P and O S N
Corfu 10-11-38 P and O
Bangalore 8-11-38 P and O

FOR SYDNEY

Narkunda 1-12-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 17-11-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Varsova 10-11-38 M M
Bandra 9-11-38 M M

FOR PORT SAID

Flora 5-11-38 L Dreyfus

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 23-11-38 M M
Takrea 9-11-38 M M

FOR MAURITIUS

Alavi 15-11-38 T Morrison

FOR JEDDAH

El Madina 8-11-38 Scindia S N
Rahmane 6-11-38 T Morrison

FOR CALCUTTA

Gharinda 8-11-38 M M

FOR RANGOON

Khosrou 16-11-38 T Morrison
Bahadur 6-11-38 Turner M

FOR KARACHI

Vita 12-11-38 M M
Mito Maru 9-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Britannia 12-11-38 Anchor Line

B.P.T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S British Sergeant 4-11-38
S S Terukuni Maru 5-11-38
S S Mooltan (boats) 7-11-38
S S Maloja (boats) 7-11-38

EXPORTS

S S Strathaird for London: 640 bags groundnut cake K Devchand; 14 bags gum karaya N Moolji; 8 bales animal skins M R Shaffi; 6 bales animal skins F Janmohmad; 3 bales animal skins F Harji; 12 cases bristles D Abraham; 50 bales cattle fish bone K C Marfatia; 25 casks condiments Poonjiaji; 2915 bags groundnut oil cake Indo Foreign Commercial Corporation; 3920 bags groundnut oil cake L Dreyfus; 489 bags bristils L Dreyfus; 1300 groundnut oil cake Cotton Agents.

For Marseilles: 2666 bags groundnut seed Oil Seeds Tdg; 640 bags groundnuts K Devchand.

S S Britannia for Liverpool: 125 bs cotton raw Swastika General Tdg; 288 bales cotton waste G M Vyas.

S S Britannia for Manchester; 50 bs cotton fly L O Vora; 150 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora.

For Marseilles: 30 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 28 bales cotton fly Sapt Textile Products.

S S Kybfels for Hamburg: 55 bales cotton raw A Khimji; 110 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora; 95 bales cotton waste M Chandulal; 23 bales cotton waste L O Vora; 1260 bags groundnut oil cakes K Prasad; 185 drums groundnut oil H Rawji; 2154 pkts myrabollam K Trikamji; 125 bales cotton raw K Devchand.

For Stockholm: 36 bales cotton waste M Chandulal.

For Copenhagen: 19 bales cotton twist waste M Chandulal; 25 bales cotton waste M Chandulal.

S S Kybfels for Ghent: 110 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Oslo: 1250 bags groundnut oil cake Kishanprasad; 50 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora.

For Antwerp: 110 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 83 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 95 bales cotton waste M Chandulal.

For Helsingfors: 55 bales cotton fly L O Vora.

For Gothenburg: 96 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 27 bales cotton waste M Chandulal; 64 bales cotton twist L O Vora.

For Bremen: 110 bales cotton waste M Chandulal; 60 bales cotton waste G M Vyas.

City of Worcester for New York: 445 bags myrabollams P Mathradas; 20 bs goat skins D Abraham; 100 bales wool raw H Harji; 212 bags gum karaya S Khetsey; 140 bags gum karaya N Moolji; 101 bags gum olibanum A Abdulla; 565 bags psyllium seeds 130 bags seasam seeds D Abraham.

For Philadelphia: 7680 bags myrabollams C Jivanlal; 401 bales wool raw D Abraham; 53 bales goat skins D Abraham; 1600 bags myrabollams P Mathradas.

S S Bangalore for Osaka: 100 bales cotton raw M Futehally; 100 bales cotton raw A Khimji.

For Kobe: 100 bales cotton raw Podar Trading; 50 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading; 100 bales cotton raw Kotak.

For Hongkong: 12 bags sharkfins E Moledina; 44 bags real ooplate E Moledina.

For Vancouver: 75 bags groundnut kernals S M Rajgor.

IMPORTS

S S Dalgoma Agents M M and Co from London: 375 cases medicines; 70 cases crown corks; 200 bundles steelware; 70 drums lub oil; 210 drums linseed oil; 300 bales newspapers; 1643 pck Portland cement; 80 bags fuller's earth; 96 casks whiting; 84 cases confectionery; 30 cases machinery; 160 cases electrical goods; 1300 drums paint, colour and varnish; 950 cases liquors and wine; 28 cases cigarettes; 298 cases boot and metal polish; 80 cases stationery; 700 cases provision; 1570 kegs chemicals.

From Middlesbrough: 100 drums chemicals; 173 bundles black steel sheets; 398 bundles m s plates; 58 bundles m s angles; 615 bundles m s rod cobbles.

From Havre: 76 kegs dyes.

From Rotterdam: 160 bags farina; 50 bags potato flour; 200 casks syrup; 168 casks dyes; 40 cases cheese;

From Antwerp: 19 cases paper; 320 bundles wire; 794 bundles m s joists; 406 bundles m s tees; 1042 bundles m s channels; 238 bundles m s angles; 1489 bundles m s circles; 200 bundles m s squares; 357 bundles m s rivets; 100 cases milk powder; 190 pieces marble; 106 cases glycerine; 250 bags potato flour; 524 bundles straw boards.

From Aden: 19 bags gum myrah.

POONA SATYAGRAHIS FOR HYDERABAD

POONA, Nov. 7.

The second batch from Poona to offer Satyagraha in Hyderabad (Dn.) led by Mr. N. V. Godse, left for Hyderabad this evening. This batch has been organised by the Hindu Satyagraha Committee.

It will be recalled that on October 31 the first batch of Satyagrahis from Poona, led by Senapati Bapat, was organised by the Congress Satyagraha Committee.—A.P.

Expectation Of Moderate Increase In Bureau Report

INDIAN COTTON AT OSAKA AT CHEAPEST RATIO

Good Demand For Textiles At Low Rates

BOMBAY, Nov. 7.

The undertone of the New York cotton market was easier on Saturday owing to lower Liverpool cables, liquidation and hedge selling with the session later becoming slightly more active and mostly in late positions.

Traders expect a moderate increase in Tuesday's Bureau report and the average guess of the members of the N.Y. Cotton Exchange is 12,295,000 bales.

The Department of U.S.A. Agriculture in its annual survey expects that supplies of American cotton for the 1 39-40 season will approximately equal current wor.d suplies at 25,700,000 bales.

Competition abroad is attracting attention with Indian cotton at Osaka at the cheapest ratio with American on record.

On Saturday the New York cotton market opened steady in moderately active trading. Trade Houses contained to buy nears but less active foreign demand for distants resulted in a widening of differences. Finally moderate covering appeared and the session was steady.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Interest is chiefly focussed on fluctuating differences between months, between New York and foreign markets and with fresh incentive lacking, outside interest is small. With business largely confine to trade price-fixing for near months and foreign buying of late months the disposition of long to transfer accounts forward is partly attributed to lessening of fears of radical changes in farm legislation.

The Department of Agriculture in its annual survey expected that supplies of American cotton for the 1939/40 season will approximately equal current world supplies at 25,700,000 bales.

The larger domestic consumption this season may be about offset by smaller foreign use of American cotton while the practically unchanged acreage under the A.A.A. plans for next spring indicates no radical change in new crop supplies. Competition abroad is attracting attention with Indian cotton at Osaka reported at the cheapest ratio with American cotton on record. In the meantime, a continued narrow trading market is expected.

2,136,000 bales of cotton have been pledged under the loan upto November 3rd, according to the Commodity Credit Corporation.

NEW YORK MARKET.

At the opening December was quoted one point down at 8.41 and under scattered selling declined to 8.40 which was the lowest level reached during the early part of the first hour. Later on there was improved buying and December advanced to 8.43 which was the highest level. The market closed at a rise of one point to a decline of 6 points for distant months. Spot cotton price advanced one point at 8.88c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of one to two points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 8.63c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool market opened at a decline of 3 points at 4.77 for January. There was scattered tired long liquidation, hedging and Bombay selling. There was also transferring hedges of distants to nears and small trade price fixing. The market closed at a decline of 5 to 2 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 4 points at 5.05d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Giza futures closed unchanged and Uppers closed one point down to 3 points up. The Alexandria cotton market was irregular. Sakels futures advanced 12 to 6 points and Ashmouni futures declined 4 to 8 points.

Messrs. Ratilal and Co. state:—

The effects of political situation that was on the markets had stopped. There is no particular fear about crop. There does not appear much optimism about consumption. Then now on what the cotton prices should fluctuate?

At present some portion of cotton in U.S.A. is going into Loan owing to provision of Loan by U.S.A. Government. As a result of this the prices of spot cotton are higher than the future prices. The prices for distant deliveries are easier than those of near deliveries.

MILL STOCKS.

Under such circumstances the natural condition that arises is this that the real consumers of cotton i.e.—mills—may prefer to keep the stock of ready cotton as small as possible, and merchants as well may also prefer to sell their spot cotton and to reduce their stock of ready cotton to as small proportion as possible to hedging them at low rates in futures market.

At present U.S.A. is in grips of election campaign. It is said that future policy depends on whether more or less members of President Roosevelt party are elected in this election. As far as cotton is concerned, the only question to be thought of is whether Loan will be given next year or not? Or whether to give help to the growers by the other way in terms of cash?

Whatever may be the decisions on these questions, but it is not in the distant future when this policy will be left off even if it is possible to maintain this policy for ever.

LOAN SALES.

At present even owing to the above circumstances the bullish effect that should be on the markets are also not felt. After a short time it is likely that 15 lakhs bales will come to be sold in the market from the previous Loan. Above this the stocks of cotton for the last year in the hands of people have increased by more than 25 lakhs bales from the previous year. So on the one hand the shortage of cotton which will be felt on cotton entering into Loan will be made up on the other hand. Not only this but under present circumstances the consumption of American cotton is declining. Looking at that the decline in consumption of American cotton may continue.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York December highest (11-55 a.m.)	8.43+01
New York December lowest (10-3 a.m.)	8.40—02
Liverpool January highest	4.78—02
Liverpool January lowest	4.74—06

Messrs. Ratilal and Co. have received the following cable:—

Garside: Private crop estimates show moderate increases. New Loan stock estimated 2,600,000. Domestic consumption this season expected to increase considerably but exports show larger decrease compared last season. Domestic business continues to rise. Commodities unchanged.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:—

'Co-operative hedge selling July October. Co-operative estimate crop at 12,271,000 bales. Spot houses buying December.'

'Liquidation anticipating Government estimates New Orleans trading permitted March 1940. Will be glad to handle orders.'

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Department of Agriculture estimates American consumption this season about eleven million bales. About two and a half million bales already in loan believe July eventually advance above nine cents.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Cotton continues dull differences narrowing on December liquidation October advancing on growing belief farmers will vote for acreage control. Next crop trade generally expects slightly increase coming Government estimate Textiles quiet but firm.

Although Bureau expected show increase doubt market influence account huge quantity going into loan December liquidation likely improve technical position.

Average of Members New York cotton exchange estimate 12295000 private crop estimate 12233000 if market declines trade buying is expected.

American Cotton Co-operative Association crop estimate 12271000.

Spot sales running light loan hold excess two million moderate hedging going in late months against foreign straddle buying considerable evening up December delivery cloth markets dull prices slightly easier apparently considerable quantities wanted slightly under market look for well sustained cotton prices especially spring deliveries.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Nov 7

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent paper	98/5
4 per cent 1960/70	111/9
5 per cent 1945/55	116/14

BANKS

Bank of Baroda	112/12
Bank of Hindusthan	29
Bank of India	145
Central Bank	30/4
Imperial Bank F P	1582/8
Imperial Bank P P	381/14
Indian Overseas Bank	44/4
Reserve Bank	115
Union Bank	5/11

TEXTILES

Ahmd New Textiles	505
Ambica	238/12
Arun	223/12
Arvind	1205
Asok	225
Bharatkhand	2510
Bombay Dyeing	901/4
Buckingham and Carnatics	200
Calico	597/8
Central India	242/8
Century	269/6
Cofaba	151/4
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	367/8
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	195
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	55
Jubilee	202/8
Khatau Makanji	117/8
Kohinoor	270
Laxmi Cotton	512/8
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	102/8
Morarji	135
Mysore	95/10
Nandlal Bhandari	97/4
New Great	241/4
Raipur	691/4
Rajnagar	230
Sajjan	97/8
Sholapur	3100
Simplex	82/8
Swadeshi	220
Vishnu	1227/8

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord	1437/8
Tata Hydro Ord	156/4
Tata Power Ord	1337/8

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics	132/8
Ajmer Electrics	12/2
Bombay Suburban	142/8
Bombay Tram	122/8
Surat Electrics	167/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Air Services of India	5/8
Alcock Ashdown	313/2
Associated Cements	115
Belapur	188/2

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov 7

Following a rise of one point in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 155/6 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 155/4 on scattered selling. Later on there was some covering and prices advanced to Rs. 155/12 but again reached to Rs. 155/8. Business was restricted and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

To-day being Kartiki Purnima, the market closed at 3 p.m. as under:—

F G M G—			
Broach A/M	Rs.	155	12 0
Broach J/A		157	10 0
Fine M G—			
Oomra D/J		140	10 0
Oomra March		141	4 0
F G M G—			
Bengal D/J		118	8 0
Bengal March		113	10 0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Nov 7

Bengal Superfine 123/25 Nov +7 Dec +5
Bengal Fine 123/24 Nov +5 Dec +3 1/2
Bengal F G 114/18
C P 1 144/45 Nov +16 +14
C P 2 142/43 Nov +10 Dec +7
Arvi 142/43
Amraoti 139/41
Ellichpur 140/42
Berar 139/41 Nov +5 Dec +3
Khandesh 130/34 Nov —2 Dec —4
Jalna Sailu 132/34
Burwah Sanavad 139/42
Khandwa 139/42
Harda Khirkiya 139/42
Mathia 115/20 Dec —11
Malkapur 135/37
Broach 140/47 Feb +2 1/2 March +1
Punjab 4 F 165/70 Feb No/Dc
Punjab 289 F 183/85 Feb +55
Sindh N T 175/80 Feb +45 March Ap./M.
Kampala 275/76 March +138
New Manza 255/57

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Nov 7

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales 5-11-38	This year	Last year	
Khandesh	267	613	
Central India	22,474		
Barsi and Nagar	236	3,640	763
Hyderabad Gaorani		254	
Berar	217	4,776	6
Central Provinces		8,173	48
Total Oomras	453	39,584	1,430
Dholera	745	21,000	1,032
N W Provinces		2	459
Rajputana		1,876	
Sind Punjab	545	22,070	27,582
Broach	161	8,363	1,406
Coompta & Dharwar	2	6,596	4,178
Westerns Northerns		5,621	723
Cocoanada			12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,082	809
American		4	158
Egyptian African and Sudan		89,260	57,212
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		2	164
Total	1,906	195,462	95,165

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 3rd Nov

In full-pressed bales 5-11-38	This year	Last year	
Europe	506	31,651	36,278
Japan and China	1,079	192,113	50,666
Coast Ports		7,256	18,387
Up-country by Rail		53,079	57,110
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		7,350	
Total	1,585	291,449	162,441

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 5-11-38	2267000	4211000
Receipts yesterday 5-11-38	22000	34000
Exports to date 5-11-38	1228000	1637000
Stock at Ports 4-11-38	3187000	3262000
Stock at Interior Towns 4-11-38	3457000	2225000
Stock at Liverpool 4-11-38	1109000	769000
Visible Supply 4-11-38	8017000	6907000
Quantity in sight 4-11-38	5477000	7366000
Quantity out of sight 4-11-38	3095000	3340000

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Nov 7

November	203.10—0
December	202.80

Bombay Burma New	176/4
Bombay Burma Old	517/8
Bombay Steam	217/8
Bombay Telephone	83/12
Br B Petrol	3/7
Burma Corporation	6/8
Dalmia Cement	9/10
Indian Bleaching	125
Industrial Investment Tr	41/12
Indian Radio Ord	385/10
Indian Radio Defd	390
Indian Copper	2/7/6
Indian Iron	28/12
Mysore Sugar	27
Port Canning	73/4
Premier Construction	68
Rohtas Industries	26/4
Scindia Steam	20/13
Shivrajpur	47/8
Tata Oil	40/12
Tata Steel Ordy	304
Tata Steel Defd	1442/8

JUTES

Birla Jute	15/4
Howrah	51/4
Hukumchand	6/8
Kamarhatty	4/8
Kanknarrah	367
Lawrence	347
Reliance	62

DELIVERY OF SHARES

Following Delivery Slips have been issued to-day:—

Tata Ordinaries	345
Tata Deferreds	25
Indian Irons	500
Bombay Dyeings	31

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov 7

On Saturday, London gold prices were unchanged at £7-6-1. London Paris Exchange rate was unchanged. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.76. London silver prices advanced 1/8d. to 19 5/8d. India and speculators bought. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0-8. The local market remained entirely closed to-day being Kartiki Purnima.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Nov 5

December	£9 11 3
January	£9 10 0

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Nov 7

The Seeds market remained closed today being Kartiki Purnima.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Nov 5

December	51 3/8d.
March	52 1/4d.
May	52 5/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Nov 5

December	dol 0.64
May	dol 0.65 3/4
July	dol 0.65 1/2

New York Sugar

New York, Nov 5

January	2.04
March	2.05
May	2.08
July	2.11

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Receipts from 1st September to 3rd November 1938	189,311
Same time previous season	94,026

Exports from 1st September to 3rd November 1938

	1938	1937
United Kingdom	5,324	2,086
Continent	26,327	34,192
China	3,640	19,532
Japan	188,473	31,124
Coast Ports	7,256	18,387
U. S. A.	.....	.....
	231,020	105,321

Total exports by rail, 1st September to 3rd November 1938	53,079
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st September to 3rd November 1938	154,661
Same period last year	136,467
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 3rd November 1938	676,743
Same time last year	552,091

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts of cotton from Up-country from 1st September to 27th October 1938	253,013
Same time previous season	138,929
Total cotton shipped from 1st September to 20th October 1938	95,841
Same time previous year	54,261

TRADE TENDENCIES

Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cable:—

COTTON

"With trade apathetic cotton still going into loan and believe futures will have to advance further reflecting strength basis and spot situation."

WHEAT

"May eventually sell down to four shilling level and prefer sales on any upturn.'

RUBBER

'Still look for higher prices.'

SUGAR

"More trade interest but stocks large and do not feel inclined follow advance.'

METALS

'Are in favour all metals around these levels particularly lead.'

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Nov 5

SAKELS—	
November	14.33+12
January	14.64+06
March	14.86+11
ASHMOUNI—	
December	11.18—06
February	11.22—04
GIZA—	
November	14.39—02
January	14.49—00
March	14.53+01

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Nov 5

GIZA—	
Spot	8.36—4
November	7.77—0
January	7.89—0
March	7.84—0
May	7.85+6
January	8.05—1
March	8.03—1
May	7.99—1
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.49—1
November	6.29—1
January	6.34—1
March	6.36—0
May	6.36—1
July	6.37—1
October	6.19+3
November	6.11+3

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov 7

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	98/6
2 3/4 per cent 1940/52 Loan	99/12
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	101/8
3 per cent 1991 Bonds	102/14
3 per cent 1963/65	98/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	105/4
4 per cent 1948 Bonds	108/8
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	111/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	118/12
5 per cent U P Bonds	98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	102/6
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	106/2
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	116/14
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1974 - B P T	110/4
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	109/9
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	118
5 per cent 1954 M Deb	130

Note: Narrow market with a limited turnover.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Nov 7

B C RATES—	
T T D D 1/5	27/32
LONDON—	
Bank's selling T T	283
Bank's buying T T	279 3/4
Bank's buying D D 1/5	31/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32 to Dec. 1/6 1/16	Jan./June
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T	283 3/4
Bank's buying T T	271 3/4
Bank's buying D D	279 1/4
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T	1,315
Bank's buying T T	1,349
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling T T	78 5/8
Bank's buying T T	78
Bank's buying 60 days	77
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D	64 5/8
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D	64 1/2
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D	85
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D	47 1/4
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling D D	157 1/4
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling D D	87 1/2

CROSS RATE—

New York London 4.76.00 5th instant
Japan London 1/2 1/64. 7th instant
Hongkong London 1/2 15/16 7th instant
Shanghai London 0/8 7th instant
Java London 8.74 7th instant
London Paris 178.75 5th instant
London Belgaum 28.14 1/2 5th instant
London Switzerland 20.99 1/4 5th instant
London Berlin 11.87 3/4 5th instant
London Stockholm 19.41 3/8 5th instant
London New York 4.75.96 5th instant
London Amsterdam 8.75 1/8 5th instant
London Italy 90.46 5th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet, Gold £7-6-1 4th inst.
Gold £7-6-1 5th instant
Silver London Ready 19 1/2 4th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 5/8 5th instant
Silver London Forward 19 3/16 4th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 5/16 5th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 4th inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 5th instant
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 4th inst.
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 5th instant
London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 4th inst.
London discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 5th instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—
Call 1/4 per cent.
3 months 1 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Nov 5

Broach A/M 1939 opening 155 3/4 highest 156 lowest 155 1/4 closing 155 1/4
Broach J/A opening 158 highest 158 1/8 lowest 157 1/8 closing 157 1/8
Oomra D/J opening 140 3/8 highest 140 3/8 lowest 140 1/8 closing 140 1/8
Oomra March opening 141 highest 141 lowest 140 3/4 closing 140 3/4
Bengal D/J opening 117 3/4 highest 117 3/4 lowest 117 3/4 closing 117 3/4
Bengal March opening 119 highest 119 lowest 119 closing 119
Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-11-38) Rs. 2 7/8
Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 10 1/4
Tejimandi for Broach July August 1939 (24-6-39) Rs. 14 1/4

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 4th November	4,245
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938	193,566
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	94,596
Increase	98,960

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: December 97 January 109 March 115 May 131 July 142 October 152 at cross rate 4.76

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 155/8 Liverpool May 1939 4.79 Rs. 52 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1939 157/8 Liverpool July 1939 4.77 Rs. 51 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 155/8 New York May 8.79 Rs. 35 3/4 at cross rate 4.76

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1939 157/8 New York July 8.08 Rs. 31 1/4 at cross rate 4.76.

Stock Exchange Displays Steady Tone

FURTHER SMALL RISE IN STEEL SHARES

Associated Cements Active

BOMBAY, Nov. 7.

On Saturday the Wall Street market was fairly steady and both U.S. Steel and Anaconda Copper mine shares advanced dol. 5/8. It is now realised that the American trade recovery is making a steady progress and substantial advances are expected next year. This view is shared generally in all sections and every decline is attracting better support.

Much depends upon the attitude of the Washington administration and co-operation with Big Business. There is a move in this direction and the necessity of mutual co-operation is accepted by both capital and labour. The proposed cut of a 15 per cent. in Railway wages is now withdrawn and it is generally hoped that satisfactory settlement will be arrived.

The Spending programme of the U.S. Government and large armament orders are keeping up industrial activity. The Building industry and Motor works are busy and large demand for steel manufactured plates and structural steel is expected to be maintained.

The chances of further recovery in American trade are bright and it is bound to have effect on other countries and our steel industry will be greatly benefited.

Thus the prospective position being encouraging, share values are likely to harden but at times speculative adjustment is either lagging behind or discounted much early. This state is likely to continue and judging the situation as it stands at present it will be advisable to loan on the well side.

To-day being a Hindu Holiday of "Kartiki Purnima," the local Share Bazar was open for only one hour and the tone of the market was steady with further small gains in Tata Steel shares. Business was restricted and it being Lunar Eclipse day, orthodox element was not inclined to enter into fresh business which accounts for narrow movement.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1445 and after declining to Rs. 1430 advanced to Rs. 1450 and finally closed at Rs. 1445. Cotton mill shares were fairly steady with a good demand for Bombay Dyeings. Associated Cements were a bright spot with increased enquiry at Rs. 115.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Nov. 7.

100 Ahmd. Advance	420	0
200 BOMBAY DYEING	903	12
100 CENTURY	270	0
100 CENTRAL INDIA XD	243	0
100 COLABA	152	0
100 Coorla	95	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn	325	0
1. E D Sassoon	0 5	9
100 Finlay	120	0
100 GOKAK	156	0
1,000 Hindustan	1,700	0
100 Indore	55	0
100 Khatau	117	8
100 KOHINOOR	271	0
150 Laxmi	512	8
250 Madras United	35	0
100 Morarji	136	0
250 Model	47	8
50 MYSORE	92	8
200 NEW GREAT	241	8
100 Osmanshahi	40	0
100 PHOENIX	230	0
25 Sassoon Silk	71	0
1,000 Sholapur	3100	0
50 SIMPLEX	82	0
100 SWADESHI	226	0
100 Swan	105	10
500 Vishnu	1195	0
1,000 Western	860	0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda	112	12
25-50 Central	30	4
500 Imperial	1582	8
125-500 Imp Conty.	381	14
50-100 India	145	0
100 Reserve Bank	115	0
5 Unions	5	11
CEMENTS		
100 Associated	115	0
INSURANCE		
100-500 Empire	696	4
15-100 Jupiter	12	13
20 Mercantile	52	0
15-100 New India	38	12
200 Oriental	4325	0
10-50 Vulcan	7	2
ELECTRIC		
100 An. Old	133	2
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1440	0
10 Ajmer	12	2
10 Amalgmd.	13	0
50 Bombay Tram X D	122	8
100 Bombay Suburban	142	8
10 Broach	10	4
100 Karachi	185	0
100 Poona	156	4
100 Surat	167	8
100 TATA HYDRO	156	8
1,000 TATA POWER	1340	0
RAILWAYS		
100 Ahmedabad Prantij	940	0
100 C. Province	100	4
100 Dn. Baramati	103	4
100 Gujarat	99	4
100 Mandra Bhon	100	8
100 Pachora Jamner	97	4
100 Sara Serajgunj	101	0
500 Tapti Valley	722	8
MINING.		
9 Burma Corp	6	8
2sh Indian Copper	2-7-0	
10 Indian Iron and Steel	28	12
10 Shivrajpur	47	12
30 TATA STEEL DEFD.	1440	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	304	8
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 ALCOCK	314	0
60 BELAPUR SUGAR	188	8
200-250 Bombay Safe Dep.	850	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM	218	0
125 B. BURMA	518	12
50 Burma Conty.	178	12
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3-7-6	
50 BOM TELEPHONE	84	0
100 I. BLEACHING	126	0
50 I. Invest Trust	42	0
100 I. Radio Defd	390	0
100 I. Raido Ord.	385	10
100 Port Canning	73	4
30 Premier Cons.	68	4
15 Scindia	20	13
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	40	8
PREFERENCE		
5 1/2 Amalgmad (T. F.)	106	0
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,492	8
6 p.c. Bombay Steam XD	293	12
7 p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	72	4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Nov 7

Bombay Dyeing (900) 902 897 906 905
Century (270) 270 269 270
Central India (244) 244 243
Kohinoor (271) 270 271
New Great (244) 242 241/8
Simplex (83) 82/8 83 82
Swadeshi (226) 225 227 226
Associated Cement (114/4) 114/12 114/8 115
Andhra (1435) 1440
Tata Hydro (156) 156/4 156/8
Tata Power (1330) 1330 1337 1332 1330 1335 1340
Tram Ord (122/8) 122/8
T Steel Defd (1440) 1440 1445 1432 1447 1442 1445
T Steel Ord (303) 303 304 303 305 304 304/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (159/12) 160
Bellapur (188) 189 188/8
B Steam (216) 220 218
B Burma (517/8) 520 516 520 518

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Nov 5

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amr Power and Light Pfd 5 p.c. A	37
Amr Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	19
Electric Bond 5 per cent Pfd	60
American Tel and Tel	147 1/4
Western Union Telg	28 1/4
New York Central	19 3/4
Texas Corporation	43 1/2
Union Carbide	87 1/2
Alaska Juneau	9
Eagle Picher	14
United States Steel	64 3/4
Crucible Steel	39
National Steel	91
Steel Co of Canada	73
Anaconda Copper Mining	36 1/2
Int Nickel of Canada	56 3/8
General Motors	51
General Electric	45 1/2
Consolidated Oil	8 7/8
Imperial Oil of Canada	17
Socony Oil	13 3/4
Chase Bank	30 1/2
National City Bank	22 3/4
Allis Chalmers	50
Westinghouse Elec	118 1/2

Turnover 450,000 shares.

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

Bombay, Nov 7

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. December 97 February 97
Yarn No. 10 1/2s. December 110 February 111
Yarn No. 20 1/2s. December 149 February 150
Yarn No. 40s. December 233 February 233

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Nov 7

Wheat	18,166 cwts.
Linseed	125 cwts.
Gingellyseed	1,499 cwts.
Poppyseed	29 cwts.
Groundnuts	11,205 cwts.
Castorseed	70 cwts.
Rice	2,803 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,003 cwts.
Cottonseed	5,378 cwts.
Gram	1,458 cwts.
Joowar	587 cwts.
Maize	22 cwts.
Bajree	997 cwts.
Indian sugar	3,187 cwts.

5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	572	8
4 1/4 p.c Prem Const. 1st	107	8
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	97	0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	151	4
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1,583	12
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	206	0
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	717	8
7 p.c. Vishnu	717	8
DEBENTURES		
3-3/4 p.c Andhra Valley	102	8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	107	12
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	52	6
7 p.c. Sholapur	75	6
6 p.c. Tata Hydro.	108	8

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

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Regd. No. B 1065

ask for KARNIK'S AGUE MIXTURE FOR MALARIA SOLD EVERYWHERE

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1938

Firing And Lathi Charge In Bombay

24 Injured In Labour Demonstrations

SIX POLICEMEN INJURED IN STONE-THROWING

Partial Mill Strike To Protest Against Trades Disputes Bill

BOMBAY, Monday 5 P. M.

Sixteen rounds were fired by the Police to-day in the city mill area to disperse violent demonstrators against the Bombay Trade Disputes Bill. Lathi charge was resorted to twice and, in all upto 5 p.m., 24 had been reported injured, including four police sepoys and two officers.

MUNSHI'S CAR ATTACKED

The car in which Mr. Munshi, the Home Minister accompanied by Sardar Patel was going round the area was attacked with lathi and the back screen smashed, but the occupants had a narrow escape.

TWO LATHI CHARGES

Between 10-30 and 11 a.m. the police directed two lathi charges in DeLisle Road resulting in some persons receiving minor injuries.

THE MIDNIGHT CONFERENCE, HELD AT WORLI UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF DR. AMBEDKAR CONTINUED TILL EARLY HOURS OF THE MORNING. PLANS WERE LAID OUT TO THE LAST DETAIL AND PROVISIONS WERE MADE FOR FACING EVERY EMERGENCY.

IN FRONT OF MILL GATE

AS THE DAY BROKE THEY EMERGED FROM THE CONFERENCE TO TAKE CHARGE OF THEIR APPOINTED DUTIES. AT 5-30 IN THE MORNING EVERY MAN WAS AT HIS POST, IN FRONT OF MILL GATES, AT MOUTHS OF EVERY STREET CONVERGING ON THE MAIN ROADS, AT EVERY FACTORY AND WORKSHOP.

Dr. Ambedkar, the Leader of the Independent Labour Party and Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the President of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress, have taken direct charge of the entire movement.

ATTACK ON HOME MINISTER'S CAR

As the lunch time for the textile mill workers arrived, tension followed a wave of exuberant enthusiasm which was in marked evidence since early morning today for holding the one-day protest strike against the Trades Disputes Bill just passed by Bombay Legislative Assembly.

17 INJURED

As a result of some disturbance at Saitan Chowkie on Gokhale Road South, ten rounds were reported to have been fired by the Police and seventeen persons were injured both from stone-throwing which was the cause of disturbance, and Police firing.

All the injured persons were immediately removed to the K. E. M. Hospital.

PROCESSION

A big procession was taken

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 1).

HOW POLICE MAINTAINED PEACE IN CITY ON MONDAY

(1) Police dispersing strikers from collecting on the road at Worli. (2) A shopkeeper complaining to the police, when his shop was looted by strikers at Worli. (3) District and armed police kept ready at Naigaum for emergency.

STRIKE FAILS IN AHMEDABAD

Only Two Per Cent Of Workers Stay Out

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 7.

The one-day strike called by the Mill Kamdar Union as a protest against the Trades Disputes Bill affected partially about seven mills whose weavers struck work.

Lal Mills however was affected fully and consequently the mill had to be closed down.

Lathi police was stationed at the mill gates and police lorries are moving freely in the labour area. Other mills are not affected and are working as usual.

A public meeting of workers will be held in the evening.

Only 2,000 workers are on strike out of one lakh of workers in the city, proving Red Flag's attempt futile.

Strike Situation In Ahmedabad

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 7.

Whirlwind propaganda is being carried on in all the mill areas by the Mill Kamdar Union for today's protest strike against the Trades Disputes Bill.

It is said that the D.S.P. had a private conference with certain citizens and mill owners in connection with to-day's strike.

Large number of handbills are being distributed for and against the strike.

Lorries with red flag and strike slogans are buzzing in labour areas of the town. The procession will be taken out in the evening.

A meeting took place there tonight under the auspices of Ahmedabad Congress Socialist Party protesting against an order promulgated by the D.S.P. regulating processions some days back and demanding its withdrawal.

TRAIN COLLISION NEAR MORADABAD

5 Injured: Traffic Blocked

NEW DELHI, Nov. 6.

The District Superintendent, Moradabad, wires under to-day's date as follows:— At About 20-25 hours on November 5 while up special goods was leaving Chandausi yard for Moradabad No. 3 A.B. up passenger collided with up special goods near up home signal.

Five empty wagons of up special goods capsized and were badly damaged. The engine of 3 A.B. up was derailed and one third bogie 4294 was slightly damaged. One passenger and two firemen of 3 A.B. up and the guard and one fireman of up special goods were slightly injured

Both the lines viz Chandausi to Moradabad and Chandausi to Aligarh have been blocked. Transhipment has been arranged. Communication is expected to be restored by this evening.—A. P.

RELEASE OF SOCIALISTS

Khan Sahib's Promise

PESHAWAR, Nov. 7.

In an interview to the "United Press," the Hon. Dr. Khan Sahib, the Frontier Premier, said that all Frontier Socialist leaders and workers will be released shortly.—United Press

LET SUBHAS BE AGAIN PRESIDENT

Acharya Ray's Appeal To Gandhiji

CALCUTTA, Nov. 7.

An earnest appeal to Gandhiji and the Congress High Command to get Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, "the most vital and effective link between youth and age in the Congress," re-elected as Congress President for another term, is made by Acharya P. C. Ray, in the course of a statement to the press.

Acharya Ray observes:—

"The President should be given sufficiently long time to carry out his plans and programmes. It should be taken into consideration that the Congress is no longer a three days wonder. It takes a considerable time now to master the intricacies and the details of the problems, and just when the President has got an insight into his work, his term expires to the serious loss and detriment of the continuity of the programme of work."

Acharya Ray continuing says:

"Subhas Chandra Bose is the most vital and the most effective link between Youth and Age in the Congress. Everybody feels that there is a growing alienation of sympathy between the Right and the Left in the Congress. Nothing should be done to widen the breach or even to feed suspicions. A united front of all sections of Congressmen is the greatest need of the day. Subhas Chandra alone can effect that necessary co-ordination, for he has an understanding of Youth, which very few of us can claim to equal".—A. P.

Col. Geoffrey Austin Street has been a member of the House of Representatives for Corangamite (Victoria) since 1934.—Reuter.

Khaddar For Govt. Servants

Patil On Grant And Loan To A. I. S. A.

(From Special Correspondent).

POONA, Nov. 7.

"IT IS THE INTENTION OF THE GOVERNMENT TO REPLACE MILL MADE AND OTHER COTTON CLOTH BY HANDSPUN AND HANDWOVEN KHADDAR AS FAR AS PRACTICABLE IN GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS," stated the Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government replying to the question of Mr. S. H. Jhabvala in the Bombay Legislative Assembly when it met at eleven this morning with the Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavalankar, the Speaker, in the Chair.

The Hon. Mr. Patil added:—With a view to encourage handspinning and handweaving Government has given a grant of Rs. 29,075 to All-India Spinners' Association in 1937-38 and has made a provision of Rs. 32,000 on this account during the current year.

Government has also recently given a loan of Rs. 38,000 to the Association free of interest for a period of two years. Encouragement of handspinning and handweaving is expected to provide employment to spinners and weavers and spare time occupation to peasants. The question of organising production and consumption of Khaddar was being dealt with by the Association on an All-India basis.

Concluding the Minister stated that no Government concern manufactured Khaddar at present.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala further asked whether there had been any correspondence between the Bombay Government and the Military authorities of the Govtrnment of India in regard to any preparations of war in which this province as part of British Empire might be involved.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, for the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi stated that it was not in the public interests to disclose these matters.

PROSCRIBED BOOKS.

Replying to a question of Mr. K. G. Kerson about the removal of ban on proscribed books, it was stated that Government were examining, with convenient despatch, about 70 books from the list submitted to the Government by deputation of Maharashtra Sahitya Parishad in August last.

CALCUTTA BACKS TRAVANCORE DEMAND

CALCUTTA, Nov. 6.

Presiding over a crowded public meeting held in support of the movement for a responsible Government in Travancore at the Indian Association Hall, to-night, Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose said that the Indian National Congress was looking forward to a Federation of all Congress organisations not only in British India but also of Congress organisations in all the States of India.

The meeting was organised by the Calcutta branch of the Travancore State Congress.—A. P.

WARDHAGANJ, Nov. 7.

The "United Press" understands that several Congress Committees of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee have enrolled over 40,000 members during this year.

It is further understood that Nagpur Nagar has enrolled over 12,000, which is 2½ times the figures of last year.—United Press.

The Secretary of the Mewar Prajamandal, Bombay Branch has sent a wire to the Viceroy appealing for intervention in the Repressive policy" launched by the State against the people.

'Edgar Wallace' Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

GUNMAN'S BLUFF

ACCUSING SLICK MORRELL OF CUTTING IN ON HIS RACKET, CONNORS BARELY GETS AWAY FROM SLICK'S ENRAGED MEN
HEY! WHO DOUSED TH' LIGHTS?
NEVER MIND THE LIGHTS! GET CONNORS!
THERE HE GOES!
8-8
BETTER TO HELP CONNORS ESCAPE....THAT'S THE ONLY WAY I'LL GET EVIDENCE!
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